Information for the Patient: Allegra 12 Hour (fexofenadine hydrochloride) 60 mg Lactose-free Tablets and 60 mg Regular Tablets: For fast relief of:

• Symptoms such as runny nose, sneezing, itchy, watery eyes, and itchy palate or throat caused by seasonal (ragweed, trees, grass) or year round (dust, pets, moulds) allergies.

• Itching due to allergic skin reactions, such as hives.

Allegra 24 Hour (fexofenadine hydrochloride) 120 mg Lactose-free Tablets:

• For fast relief of symptoms such as runny nose, sneezing, itchy, watery eyes, and itchy palate or throat caused by seasonal (ragweed, trees, grass) allergies.

Directions: 60 mg Regular Tablets/60 mg Lactose-free Tablets: Adults and Children, 12 and over: 1 tablet (60 mg) every 12 hours. Do not administer to children under 12 years of age. Do not exceed recommended dosage. Avoid prolonged use unless advised by a doctor.

120 mg Lactose-free Tablets: Adults and Children, 12 and over: 1 tablet (120 mg) once daily. Do not administer to children under 12 years of age. Do not exceed the recommended dosage. Avoid prolonged use unless advised by a doctor.

Caution: Before using this product, consult your doctor if you have kidney disease, as your dosage may need to be reduced. This product should not be used if you are pregnant or nursing, unless under the advice of a doctor. Do not take Allegra within 2 hours of taking an antacid that contains aluminum hydroxide or magnesium hydroxide, as these antacids may alter the effectiveness of Allegra. Keep this and all medications safely out of reach of children.

Store between 15 and 30°C in a dry place.

Product Monograph available to doctors and pharmacists upon request.

Nonmedicinal ingredients: 60 mg Regular Tablets: croscarmellose sodium, gelatin, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, iron oxide, lactose, magnesium stearate, microcrystalline cellulose, polyethylene glycol, povidone, silicon dioxide, starch and titanium dioxide.

60 mg Lactose-free Tablets: croscarmellose sodium, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, iron oxide, magnesium stearate, microcrystalline cellulose, polyethylene glycol, povidone, silicon dioxide, starch and titanium dioxide.

120 mg Lactose-free Tablets: croscarmellose sodium, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, iron oxide, magnesium stearate, microcrystalline cellulose, polyethylene glycol, povidone, silicon dioxide, starch and titanium dio

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Telfast 120Mg 10 Tablets 466763

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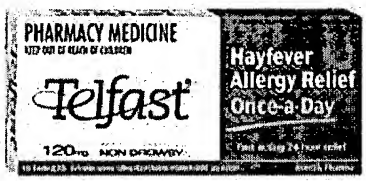

WHAT IS TELFAST FOR?

Telfast contains an active ingredient called fexofenadine. It is one of a group of medicines called antihistamines. Fexofenadine relieves the symptoms associated with seasonal allergic rhinitis (hayfever) such as sneezing, itchy/watery eyes, and itchy, blocked or runny nose.

IS TELFAST SUITABLE FOR ME?

Do not take TELFAST and tell your doctor or pharmacist if:

You have had an allergic reaction to fexofenadine or any of the other ingredients in TELFAST. These are listed at the end of the information.
The expiry date on the pack has passed. It may have no effect or an unexpected effect if it is taken after this date.
The pack is torn or shows signs of tampering.

BEFORE TAKING TELFAST

You should inform your doctor or pharmacist if:
You are, or might be pregnant
You are breast feeding
You are taking other medications

USE IN CHILDREN

There is currently insufficient information available to recommend TELFAST for use in children under 6 years of age. For children aged 6 to 11 years the dose is 60 mg a day.

HOW TO TAKE TELFAST

Take TELFAST with a glass of water or as directed by your doctor/pharmacist. TELFAST may be taken with or without food. The usual dosage for adults and children over the age of 12 years is one 60mg tablet twice daily when required or one 120mg tablet once daily. Do not take more than the recommended dose and do not give it to other people, even if their symptoms seem to be the same as yours.

DOES TELFAST CAUSE SIDE EFFECTS?

All medicines cause side effects. You may not experience any of the events listed here. Tell your doctor or pharmacist as soon as possible if you do not feel well while taking TELFAST even if you do not think that the problem is connected with the medicine or is not listed.

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Some of the side effects that can occur with TELFAST are:
Headache
Drowsiness
Nausea
Fatigue
Dizziness
These same effects were seen in patients taking dummy or placebo capsules during the clinical studies. It is unlikely that fexofenadine hydrochloride tablets will produce an effect on the ability to drive or use machines. However, some people are more sensitive and may have an unusual reaction to drugs, so care should be taken while driving or performing complicated tasks.

WHAT ARE THE INGREDIENTS IN TELFAST?
Each TELFAST tablet contains the active ingredient fexofenadine (60mg, 120mg). There are also inactive ingredients: microcrystalline cellulose, pregelatinized maize starch, croscarmellose sodium, magnesium stearate, povidone, titanium dioxide (E171), colloidal anhydrous silica, macrogol 400, iron oxide (E172) hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose. TELFAST does not contain any gluten, lactose or preservatives.

*Your pharmacist will advise you whether this preperation is suitable for your condition.

This product was added to our catalog on .

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Thursday 18 March, 2004

1962 requests since 1/5/2002

+ Telfast

Product Name : Telfast (known as Allegra in the US)
Product Type : Fexofenadine
Manufacturer : Hoechst Marion Roussel
Packaging and Product : Packets of 20 capsules

Telfast / Allegra: Manufacturers data sheet

- Product Price List -

4 Packets of 20 Telfast Capsules	**US $48.00**	Add to Cart
8 Packets of 20 Telfast Capsules	**US $93.00**	Add to Cart

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Telfast - an overview

What is Telfast (Allegra) used for?

Manufactured in the USA and distributed by Hoechst Marion Roussel, Telfast (known in the USA as Allegra) 60mg capsules contain an active ingredient called "fexofenadine".
It is one of a group of medicines called "antihistamines".
Antihistamines relieve the symptoms of hives(Urticaria) hayfever such as sneezing, itchy/watery red eyes and runny nose.

Is Telfast for me?

Do not take TELFAST, and tell your doctor or pharmacist, if...
You have had an allergic reaction to fexofenadine terfenadine (Teldane) or any of the other ingredients in TELFAST.

Use in children: There is currently insufficient information available to recommend TELFAST for use in children under 12 years of age.

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Serevent Accuhaler
Atrovent
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Qvar Inhaler
Pulmicort
Flixotide / Flovent
Flovent Diskus
Non Steroidals
Tilade
Leukotriene Receptor Antagonists
Accolate
Singulair
Combination
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How do I take Telfast (Allegra) ?

Take TELFAST with a glass of water as directed by your pharmacist/doctor.
TELFAST may be taken with or without food.
The usual dosage for adults and children over 12 years is one capsule twice daily, when required. Do not take more than the recommended dose, and remember, this medicine is for you.
Never give it to anyone else, even if their symptoms seem to be the same as yours.
Seasonal allergic rhinitis is an acute condition. You should seek the advice of your doctor or pharmacist if you need more than 14 days continous treatment.
If the capsules do not relieve your symptoms, do not take extra capsules. Tell your doctor or pharmacist.

Does Telfast (Allegra) cause side effects?

Although most people will not experience any, some of the side effects that may occur with TELFAST are: headache tiredness nausea indigestion These same effects were seen in patients taking dummy or placebo capsules during the clinical studies.

How do I store Telfast (Allegra) ?

Keep your capsules in a safe place out of the reach of children. Store the capsules at room temperature below 25°C.

What does Telfast look like?

TELFAST capsules have a white cap and a pink body. TELFAST is available in blister packs of 20 capsules.

What are the ingredients in Telfast?

Each TELFAST capsule contains 60 mg of the active ingredient fexofenadine hydrochloride which is equivalent to 55.9 mg of fexofenadine. There are also several inactive ingredients that are used in the manufacture of TELFAST. These are: lactose, pregelantinised starch, microcrystalline cellulose, gelatin and croscarmellose sodium, iron oxide red (C177491), titanium dioxide, silicon dioxide and sodium lauryl sulfate.

Inhouse Pharmacy

L14 ANSWER 15 OF 17 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000007436 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10541423
TITLE: Once-daily **fexofenadine** HCl improves quality of life and reduces work and activity impairment in patients with seasonal allergic rhinitis.
AUTHOR: Meltzer E O; Casale T B; Nathan R A; Thompson A K
CORPORATE SOURCE: Allergy and Asthma Medical Group & Research Center, San Diego, California, USA.
SOURCE: Annals of allergy, asthma & immunology : official publication of the American College of Allergy, Asthma, & Immunology, (1999 Oct) 83 (4) 311-7.
Journal code: 9503580. ISSN: 1081-1206.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199911
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000111
Last Updated on STN: 20000111
Entered Medline: 19991110

AB BACKGROUND: **Fexofenadine** HCl (**Allegra**, Telfast) is approved in the US for twice-daily dosing for treatment of seasonal allergic rhinitis. OBJECTIVE: To determine the effect of once-daily **fexofenadine** HCl on patient-reported quality of life and impairment at work, in the classroom, and in daily activities due to seasonal allergic rhinitis symptoms. METHODS: This placebo-controlled, double-blind, randomized study included patients aged 12 to 65 years with moderate-to-severe seasonal allergic rhinitis symptoms. Outcomes were assessed using self-administered questionnaires at baseline, week 1, and week 2. Outcome measures included change from baseline in: overall Rhinoconjunctivitis Quality of Life Questionnaire (RQLQ) score; individual RQLQ domain scores; work, classroom, and daily activity impairment measured using the Work Productivity and Activity Impairment (WPAI) instrument; and ratings in 3 generic health domains from the SF-36 Health Survey. RESULTS: Intent to treat efficacy analyses included 845 patients from 40 sites. Patients receiving either 120 or 180 mg QD **fexofenadine** HCl reported significantly greater improvement (P < or = .006) in overall RQLQ score than patients receiving placebo. Similarly, both **fexofenadine** treatment groups reported significantly greater reductions in overall work impairment and daily activity impairment compared with the placebo group (P < or = .004). There was a trend for improvement in classroom impairment with **fexofenadine** treatment, although differences from placebo were not statistically significant. Generic health measures demonstrated **fexofenadine** HCl treatment had a positive effect on general health. CONCLUSION: Once-daily **fexofenadine** HCl, 120 or 180 mg, significantly improved patient-reported quality of life and reduced performance impairment in work and daily activities due to seasonal allergic rhinitis symptoms compared with placebo.

L14 ANSWER 16 OF 17 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999317784 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10389553
TITLE: Safety and efficacy of once-daily **fexofenadine** HCl in the treatment of autumn seasonal allergic rhinitis.
AUTHOR: Casale T B; Andrade C; Qu R
CORPORATE SOURCE: Nebraska Medical Research Institute, Papillion 68046, USA.
SOURCE: Allergy and asthma proceedings : official journal of regional and state allergy societies, (1999 May-Jun) 20 (3) 193-8.

Journal code: 9603640. ISSN: 1088-5412.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(MULTICENTER STUDY)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199908
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19990820
Last Updated on STN: 19990820
Entered Medline: 19990809

AB **Fexofenadine** HCl (**Allegra**, Telfast) is approved in the US for twice-daily dosing in the treatment of seasonal allergic rhinitis (SAR). A once-daily dose (already available in some countries outside the US) can improve patient compliance and health outcomes. This multicenter, placebo-controlled, 14-day US study was conducted to compare the safety and effectiveness of once-daily **fexofenadine** HCl with placebo in the treatment of patients with moderate to severe autumnal SAR symptoms. After a 1-week placebo lead-in, patients received 120 or 180 mg **fexofenadine** HCl or placebo at 8 A.M. Patients recorded SAR symptom severity scores instantaneously (for the 1 hour before medication; i.e., trough blood levels), and reflectively (for the previous 12 hours) at 8 A.M. and 8 P.M. The primary efficacy measure was change from baseline in average instantaneous 8 A.M. total symptom score (TSS, the sum of individual symptom scores excluding nasal congestion). In 861 intent-to-treat patients, both **fexofenadine** HCl doses provided significant ($p < or = 0.05$) improvement in 8 A.M. instantaneous TSS compared with placebo. Similarly, both **fexofenadine** doses were superior to placebo for reflective TSS assessments ($p < or = 0.0012$). There were no statistical differences in efficacy between the two **fexofenadine** doses, though the 180 mg dose showed a trend toward greater symptom relief. Incidence of adverse events was similar between **fexofenadine** and placebo groups (30.2% and 30.0%, respectively), with headache the most frequently reported adverse event (8.9% and 7.5%, respectively). In conclusion, once-daily **fexofenadine** HCl, 120 or 180 mg, is safe and effective in the treatment of autumnal SAR.

L14 ANSWER 17 OF 17 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97419675 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9274181
TITLE: Is my antihistamine safe?.
AUTHOR: Ashworth L
CORPORATE SOURCE: Mercer University's Southern School of Pharmacy, Atlanta, GA 30341-4155, USA.
SOURCE: Home care provider, (1997 Jun) 2 (3) 117-20. Ref: 25
Journal code: 9605410. ISSN: 1084-628X.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Nursing Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199710
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19971024
Last Updated on STN: 19971024
Entered Medline: 19971016

AB The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has announced its intention to withdraw the approval of terfenadine (Seldane), terfenadine with pseudoephedrine (Seldane D), and generic versions of terfenadine. Before granting approval for the marketing of **fexofenadine** (**Allegra**), terfenadine's active metabolite, the FDA determined terfenadine's benefits outweight its risks, despite its, known potential for serious cardiac effects.

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:148071 CAPLUS
TITLE: Comparison of the combinations of **fexofenadine** -pseudoephedrine and loratadine-montelukast in the treatment of seasonal allergic rhinitis
AUTHOR(S): Moinuddin, Rizwan; de Tineo, Marcy; Maleckar, Barbara; Naclerio, Robert M.; Baroody, Fuad M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Section of Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery, The Pritzker School of Medicine, The University of Chicago, Chicago, IL, USA
SOURCE: Annals of Allergy, Asthma, & Immunology (2004), 92(1), 73-79
CODEN: ALAIF6; ISSN: 1081-1206
PUBLISHER: American College of Allergy, Asthma, & Immunology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Background: Antihistamine-decongestant combinations are used routinely for the treatment of seasonal allergic rhinitis. Recently, the combination of an antihistamine and a leukotriene receptor antagonist has been shown to be efficacious. Objective: To compare the 2 combinations in the treatment of seasonal allergic rhinitis. Methods: This was a randomized, double-blind, double-dummy, parallel study in which patients with seasonal allergic rhinitis received either **fexofenadine**, 60 mg, and pseudoephedrine, 120 mg, twice, daily, or loratadine, 10 mg, and montelukast, 10 mg, once daily, for 2 wk. The Rhinoconjunctivitis Quality of Life Questionnaire (RQLQ) was completed at the beginning and end of the study. Patients recorded nasal symptoms and measured nasal peak inspiratory flow (NPIF) twice daily. Baseline measurements were obtained before initiation of treatment. Results: Compared with baseline, both treatments resulted in statistically and clin. meaningful redns. of overall and individual RQLQ domain scores ($P < .01$) except for the sleep domain, for which only loratadine-montelukast led to significant improvement. There was a significant reduction in total symptoms ($P \leq .05$) compared with baseline on most treatment days in patients receiving both combinations. When the change from baseline was analyzed, there were no statistically significant differences in total symptoms between **fexofenadine**-pseudoephedrine and loratadine-montelukast (median, -28.5 vs. -22.5; $P = .33$). There was a significant improvement in NPIF from baseline on all treatment days in both groups ($P < .05$), with no significant difference between treatments. Conclusions: **Fexofenadine**-pseudoephedrine and loratadine-montelukast have comparable efficacy in improving symptoms, RQLQ scores, and nasal obstruction in seasonal allergic rhinitis. The lack of improvement in sleep in the **fexofenadine**-pseudoephedrine group is probably related to insomnia, a known adverse effect of pseudoephedrine.
REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:977712 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:532
TITLE: Effect of the second-generation antihistamine, **fexofenadine**, on cough reflex sensitivity and pulmonary function
AUTHOR(S): Dicpinigaitis, Peter V.; Gayle, Yvonne E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Weiler/Einstein Division, Montefiore Medical Center, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, NY, USA
SOURCE: British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology (2003), 56(5), 501-504
CODEN: BCPHBM; ISSN: 0306-5251
PUBLISHER: Blackwell Publishing Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Aims: Current guidelines recommend the use of first-generation antihistamines for the treatment of cough due to rhinitis/postnasal drip syndrome. The antitussive activity of the second-generation antihistamine, **fexofenadine**, has not been investigated. Therefore, we evaluated the effect of **fexofenadine** on capsaicin-induced cough in healthy volunteers and in subjects with acute viral upper respiratory tract infection (URI). Methods: Twelve healthy volunteers and 12 subjects with URI underwent pulmonary function testing and capsaicin cough challenge on two sep. days, 2 h after ingesting 180 mg **fexofenadine** or matched placebo. Subjects inhaled single, vital-capacity breaths of capsaicin aerosol, administered in incremental doubling concns., until the concentration inducing five or more coughs (C5) was determined Results: In both subject groups, C5 was not significantly different after **fexofenadine** compared to placebo. In subjects with URI, pulmonary function studies were also similar. In healthy volunteers, however, FEV1 and FEF25-75, pulmonary function parameters reflecting the degree of airway dilatation, were significantly increased after **fexofenadine**. Mean (95% CI) values for FEV1(L) after **fexofenadine** and placebo were 3.16 (2.77, 3.55) and 3.08 (2.69, 3.47), resp. (P = 0.017). Mean values for FEF25-75(L/s) were 3.49 (3.10, 3.88) and 3.26 (2.79, 3.72), resp. (P = 0.029). Conclusions: **Fexofenadine** demonstrated no antitussive activity against capsaicin-induced cough in healthy volunteers and subjects with URI. The ineffectiveness of **fexofenadine** in suppressing cough probably reflects the lack of anticholinergic activity and central nervous system penetrance that is characteristic of first-generation antihistamines. The mild bronchodilation induced by **fexofenadine** in healthy volunteers is of unclear clin. significance and requires further investigation.

REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:704625 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:332660

TITLE: Onset of action, efficacy, and safety of **fexofenadine** 60 mg/pseudoephedrine 120 mg versus placebo in the Atlanta allergen exposure unit

AUTHOR(S): Berkowitz, Robert B.; Woodworth, George G.; Lutz, Cheryl; Weiler, Kay; Weiler, John; Moss, Madelyn; Meeves, Suzanne

CORPORATE SOURCE: RxResearch, Woodstock, GA, USA

SOURCE: Annals of Allergy, Asthma, & Immunology (2002), 89(1), 38-45
CODEN: ALAIF6; ISSN: 1081-1206

PUBLISHER: American College of Allergy, Asthma, & Immunology

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Background: Second-generation antihistamine-decongestant combinations are often used to treat seasonal allergies. However, onset of action and efficacy data for these agents in a controlled setting are limited. Objective: Determine onset of action of **fexofenadine**-pseudoephedrine (**Allegra**-D, Aventis, Bridgewater, NJ) for treating moderate-to-severe seasonal allergies in an allergen exposure unit. Methods: This single-dose, double-blind, placebo-controlled study was conducted during the fall ragweed allergy season. Qualifying subjects attended one to two priming visits; those with sufficient symptom scores returned for treatment and were initially exposed to ragweed pollen for 90 min. Symptomatic subjects received **fexofenadine**-pseudoephedrine or placebo and recorded symptoms for 6 h postdose. Efficacy variables were major symptom complex (MSC; sneezes, itchy nose, runny nose, watery eyes, itchy eyes, itchy ears/throat, stuffy nose), total symptom complex (nose blows, sniffles, postnasal drip, cough, plus all MSC symptoms), and all individual symptoms as well as headache. Onset of action for each

efficacy variable was calculated as the earliest time at which a consistent, significant decrease was seen for **fexofenadine**-pseudoephedrine vs. placebo. Results: Of 571 screened subjects, 298 were randomized. Onset of relief for **fexofenadine**-pseudoephedrine (n = 148) was 45 min postdose (MSC, P = 0.0127; total symptom complex, P = 0.0380). All individual symptoms were reduced to a greater extent with **fexofenadine**-pseudoephedrine than with placebo (P < 0.05, not adjusted for multiple comparisons). Decrease in headache with **fexofenadine**-pseudoephedrine vs. placebo began 45 min postdose (P = 0.0425). Incidence of treatment-related adverse events was 1.4% for **fexofenadine**-pseudoephedrine and 3.3% for placebo. Conclusions: **Fexofenadine**-pseudoephedrine was safe and effective in treating a broad range of allergy symptoms, with a rapid onset of action at 45 min.

REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 4 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:891273 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:362386
TITLE: Review of **fexofenadine** in the treatment of chronic idiopathic urticaria
AUTHOR(S): Kawashima, Makoto; Harada, Shotaro; Tango, Toshiro
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Dermatology, Tokyo Women's Medical University, Tokyo, Japan
SOURCE: International Journal of Dermatology (2002), 41(10), 701-706
CODEN: IJDEBB; ISSN: 0011-9059
PUBLISHER: Blackwell Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. Chronic idiopathic urticaria (CIU), characterized by the appearance of itchy wheals of unknown etiol., can be extremely debilitating and can significantly reduce a patient's quality of life (QOL). **Fexofenadine**, a non-sedating, H1-receptor selective, long-acting antihistamine, is licensed worldwide for the treatment of CIU. A number of dose-ranging studies have evaluated the efficacy and safety of **fexofenadine** for the treatment of CIU. In two similar North American studies, patients received either **fexofenadine** HCl (20, 60, 120, or 240 mg bid) or placebo. All four doses of **fexofenadine** were statistically superior to placebo at reducing pruritus and reducing the number of wheals ($P \leq 0.0238$). A dose-finding study undertaken in Japanese patients confirmed that **fexofenadine** HCl (60 mg and 120 mg bid) is an effective treatment for CIU. A similar dose response was shown in all three studies when the results were compared. Furthermore, health outcome analyses of the North American studies indicated that **fexofenadine** HCl 60 mg bid significantly improved patient's QOL. In these studies, **fexofenadine** had a consistently comparable safety profile to placebo, with no dose-related trends in the incidence of adverse events. In conclusion, **fexofenadine** is an effective and well-tolerated treatment for CIU, with a wide therapeutic window. Importantly, the lack of ethnic differences between the studies from North America and Asia indicate that the efficacy and safety of **fexofenadine** demonstrated in these studies are cross-culturally applicable.

REFERENCE COUNT: 52 THERE ARE 52 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 5 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:704015 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:255087
TITLE: Synthesis of antihistamine **fexofenadine** starting from benzene
AUTHOR(S): Peng, Ka; Yang, Yu-lei; Zhu, Xue-yan; Yang, Li-ping
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, East China Normal University,

Shanghai, 200062, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Huadong Shifan Daxue Xuebao, Ziran Kexueban (2002), (2), 61-66
CODEN: HSZKEO; ISSN: 1000-5641
PUBLISHER: Huadong Shifan Daxue Chubanshe
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:255087
AB In all it is eight steps from the starting material, benzene. A new one-step method of synthesizing Et α,α-dimethylbenzeneacetate is put forward; it improves the oxidation process of hydroxymethyl group to a carboxy functional group.

L14 ANSWER 6 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:680937 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:211126
TITLE: Comparison of the efficacy of combined fluticasone propionate and olopatadine versus combined fluticasone propionate and **fexofenadine** for the treatment of allergic rhinoconjunctivitis induced by conjunctival allergen challenge
AUTHOR(S): Lanier, Bob Q.; Abelson, Mark B.; Berger, William E.; Granet, David B.; D'Arienzo, Peter A.; Spangler, Dennis L.; Kagi, Martin K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Forth Worth Allergy Asthma Association, Fort Worth, TX, USA
SOURCE: Clinical Therapeutics (2002), 24(7), 1161-1174
CODEN: CLTHDG; ISSN: 0149-2918
PUBLISHER: Excerpta Medica, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB One approach to treating allergic rhinoconjunctivitis is the concomitant use of an intranasal spray such as fluticasone propionate to alleviate nasal symptoms and a topical or systemic agent to relieve ocular symptoms. It has not yet been determined whether a topical or systemic agent is more effective for the latter purpose. This study compared the efficacy of combined use of fluticasone and olopatadine with combined use of fluticasone and **fexofenadine** in the treatment of the signs and symptoms of allergic rhinoconjunctivitis. This 2-site, randomized, double-masked, placebo-controlled, parallel-group study employed the conjunctival allergen challenge (CAC) model, a standardized method of inducing ocular and nasal signs and symptoms of allergic rhinoconjunctivitis. At visit 1, subjects underwent CAC to determine the dose of allergen required to elicit a pos. reaction. The allergen dose was confirmed at visit 2, and, according to a randomization schedule, subjects were dispensed fluticasone, olopatadine, and placebo pill; fluticasone, **fexofenadine**, and tear substitute; or placebo nasal spray, placebo pill, and tear substitute. CAC took place at visit 3, after patients had used the assigned medications for 2 wk. Study medication was instilled 2 h before CAC, after which allergic signs and symptoms were graded on standardized scales. The primary efficacy variables were ocular itching, ocular redness, and overall nasal symptoms. Eighty subjects completed the study: 30 received fluticasone and olopatadine, 30 fluticasone and **fexofenadine**, and 20 placebo. Women constituted 63.8% of the study population and men 36.3%; 91.3% were white, 3.8% black, 2.5% Hispanic, 1.3% Asian, and 1.3% other. Concomitant use of fluticasone and olopatadine produced significantly greater improvements in ocular itching at 3 and 7 min after CAC compared with fluticasone and **fexofenadine** ($P < 0.05$). There were no significant differences in redness scores between groups; however, concomitant use of fluticasone and olopatadine produced significantly greater improvements in redness at 2 time points in each of the 3 vessel beds (ciliary, conjunctival, and episcleral) compared with placebo, and fluticasone and **fexofenadine** produced significantly greater improvement in redness

at 1 time point in 1 vessel bed compared with placebo (both comparisons, P < 0.05). The 2 treatments had similar effects on total nasal symptom efficacy scores. In this study, concomitant use of the topical agents fluticasone and olopatadine was more effective than concomitant use of fluticasone plus **fexofenadine** for overall treatment of the signs and symptoms of induced allergic rhinoconjunctivitis.

REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 7 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:197246 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:334945

TITLE: A comparison of once daily **fexofenadine** versus the combination of montelukast plus loratadine on domiciliary nasal peak flow and symptoms in seasonal allergic rhinitis

AUTHOR(S): Wilson, A. M.; Orr, L. C.; Coutie, W. J. R.; Sims, E. J.; Lipworth, B. J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Asthma & Allergy Research Group, Department of Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics, Ninewells Hospital & Medical School, University of Dundee, Dundee, DD1 9SY, UK

SOURCE: Clinical and Experimental Allergy (2002), 32(1), 126-132
CODEN: CLEAEN; ISSN: 0954-7894

PUBLISHER: Blackwell Publishing Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The combination of montelukast (ML) and loratadine (LT) has previously been shown to be superior to either drug alone in managing seasonal allergic rhinitis (SAR), while **fexofenadine** (FEX) has been shown to be better than LT as monotherapy. We wished to compare ML + LT vs. FEX alone for effects on daily measurements (am/pm) of peak inspiratory flow (PIF) and symptoms. Thirty-seven patients with SAR (skin prick pos. to grass pollen) were randomized into a single-blind, double-dummy placebo (PL)-controlled cross-over study during the grass pollen season, comparing 2 wk of once daily treatment with (a) 120mg FEX or (b) 10mg ML + 10mg LT. There was a 7-10 day placebo run-in and washout prior to each randomized treatment. The average of am/pm PIF (the primary outcome variable) was analyzed. Patients recorded their symptom scores (from 0 to 3) twice daily, for nasal blockage, discharge, itching and sneezing with; total eye symptoms, ocular cromoglycate use, and daily activity. The total nasal symptom score was calculated as a composite (out of 24). There were no significant differences between baselines after the run-in and washout placebos for any variables. There were significant ($P<0.05$, Bonferroni) improvements in all symptoms and PIF compared to pooled placebo with both treatments for all end-points, but no differences between the two treatment regimes (as means and within-treatment 95% confidence intervals): PIF: PL 102 (98-107), FEX 111 (107-116), ML + LT 113 (109-118); total nasal symptoms: PL 7.4 (6.7-2.0), FEX 5.0 (4.3-5.7), ML + LT 4.0 (3.3-4.7). Once daily FEX as monotherapy was equally effective as the combination of once daily ML + LT in improving nasal peak flow and controlling symptoms in SAR. Further studies are indicated to assess whether ML confers addnl. benefits to FEX in SAR.

REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:120587 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:157476
TITLE: Use of a compound in providing refreshedness on waking and a method for the treatment of grogginess therewith
INVENTOR(S): Sunderraj, Palaniswamy; Jones, Huw; Shephard, Adrian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Boots Company Plc, UK
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 305,354.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004029927	A1	20040212	US 2003-448455	20030530
US 2003134878	A1	20030717	US 2002-305354	20021127
GB 2383537	A1	20030702	GB 2002-28045	20021202
GB 2383537	B2	20031210		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2001-28674 A 20011130
US 2002-305354 A2 20021127

AB There is disclosed the use of triprolidine for enabling an individual to wake refreshed after sleep and the method of treating such an individual with triprolidine. The triprolidine is administered shortly before a person wishes to fall asleep, preferably orally and most commonly in the form of a tablet containing less than 5 mg, e.g. 0.1 mg, 1.25 mg or 2.5 mg, of the active ingredient. The triprolidine is also effective in enabling an individual to sleep more easily. There is also disclosed such uses of, and methods of treating with, consumable films comprising triprolidine, and triprolidine in combination with at least one further active pharmaceutical agent, and consumable films comprising triprolidine in combination with at least one further active pharmaceutical agent.

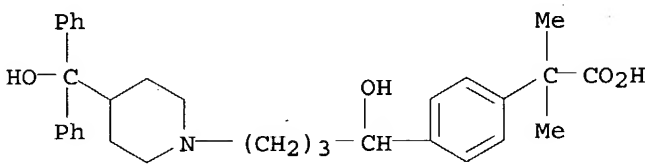
L19 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:120587 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:157476
TITLE: Use of a compound in providing refreshedness on waking and a method for the treatment of grogginess therewith
INVENTOR(S): Sunderraj, Palaniswamy; Jones, Huw; Shephard, Adrian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Boots Company Plc, UK
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 305,354.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004029927	A1	20040212	US 2003-448455	20030530
US 2003134878	A1	20030717	US 2002-305354	20021127
GB 2383537	A1	20030702	GB 2002-28045	20021202
GB 2383537	B2	20031210		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2001-28674 A 20011130
US 2002-305354 A2 20021127

AB There is disclosed the use of triprolidine for enabling an individual to wake refreshed after sleep and the method of treating such an individual with triprolidine. The triprolidine is administered shortly before a person wishes to fall asleep, preferably orally and most commonly in the form of a tablet containing less than 5 mg, e.g. 0.1 mg, 1.25 mg or 2.5 mg, of the active ingredient. The triprolidine is also effective in enabling an individual to sleep more easily. There is also disclosed such uses of, and methods of treating with, consumable films comprising triprolidine, and triprolidine in combination with at least one further active pharmaceutical agent, and consumable films comprising triprolidine in combination with at least one further active pharmaceutical agent.

L21 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 153439-40-8 REGISTRY
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[1-hydroxy-4-[4-(hydroxydiphenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]butyl]-α,α-dimethyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN **Allegra**
CN Fexofenadine hydrochloride
CN MDL 16455A
CN Telfast
CN Telfast BD
DR 138452-21-8
MF C32 H39 N O4 . Cl H
CI COM
SR CA
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IMSCOSEARCH, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
CRN (83799-24-0)



● HCl

96 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
96 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:120587 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:157476
TITLE: Use of a compound in providing refreshedness on waking and a method for the treatment of grogginess therewith
INVENTOR(S): Sunderraj, Palaniswamy; Jones, Huw; Shephard, Adrian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Boots Company Plc, UK
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 305,354.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004029927	A1	20040212	US 2003-448455	20030530
US 2003134878	A1	20030717	US 2002-305354	20021127
GB 2383537	A1	20030702	GB 2002-28045	20021202
GB 2383537	B2	20031210		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2001-28674 A 20011130
US 2002-305354 A2 20021127

AB There is disclosed the use of triprolidine for enabling an individual to wake refreshed after sleep and the method of treating such an individual with triprolidine. The triprolidine is administered shortly before a person wishes to fall asleep, preferably orally and most commonly in the form of a tablet containing less than 5 mg, e.g. 0.1 mg, 1.25 mg or 2.5 mg, of the active ingredient. The triprolidine is also effective in enabling an individual to sleep more easily. There is also disclosed such uses of, and methods of treating with, consumable films comprising triprolidine, and triprolidine in combination with at least one further active pharmaceutical agent, and consumable films comprising triprolidine in combination with at least one further active pharmaceutical agent.

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:120587 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:157476
TITLE: Use of a compound in providing refreshedness on waking and a method for the treatment of grogginess therewith
INVENTOR(S): Sunderraj, Palaniswamy; Jones, Huw; Shephard, Adrian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Boots Company Plc, UK
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 305,354.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004029927	A1	20040212	US 2003-448455	20030530
US 2003134878	A1	20030717	US 2002-305354	20021127
GB 2383537	A1	20030702	GB 2002-28045	20021202
GB 2383537	B2	20031210		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2001-28674 A 20011130
US 2002-305354 A2 20021127

AB There is disclosed the use of triprolidine for enabling an individual to wake refreshed after sleep and the method of treating such an individual with triprolidine. The triprolidine is administered shortly before a person wishes to fall asleep, preferably orally and most commonly in the form of a tablet containing less than 5 mg, e.g. 0.1 mg, 1.25 mg or 2.5 mg, of the active ingredient. The triprolidine is also effective in enabling an individual to sleep more easily. There is also disclosed such uses of, and methods of treating with, consumable films comprising triprolidine, and triprolidine in combination with at least one further active pharmaceutical agent, and consumable films comprising triprolidine in combination with at least one further active pharmaceutical agent.

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:511118 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:90451
TITLE: Zero-order sustained-release dosage forms
INVENTOR(S): Heimlich, John M.; Noack, Robert M.; Cox, Steve R.; Ganorkar, Loksidh D.; Verhage, Ronald R.; John, Lee E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003053402	A1	20030703	WO 2002-US41104	20021219
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003133982	A1	20030717	US 2002-324719	20021219

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-342642P P 20011220
US 2001-342819P P 20011220

AB The present invention relates to zero-order sustained-release solid dosage forms suitable for administration of a wide range of drugs, especially those that are water-soluble The solid dosage form comprises (a) a matrix core comprising Et cellulose and the active agent and (b) a hydrophobic polymer coating encasing the entire matrix core. Thus, tablets contained clindamycin-HCl 76.44, Et cellulose 18.08, and Mg stearate 0.25%. Extra-granular formulations comprised Ethocel 4.99, and Mg stearate 0.25%. The coating composition comprised HPMC 10.8, and Surelease 43.2%.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:396696 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:390960
TITLE: Orodispersible tablets containing **fexofenadine**
INVENTOR(S): Faham, Amina; Marechal, Dominique; Chenevier, Philippe
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ethypharm, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003041683	A2	20030522	WO 2002-EP14917	20021114
WO 2003041683	A3	20030828		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,				

PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2003099700 A1 20030529 US 2001-995975 20011116
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-995975 A 20011116

AB The present invention concerns orodispersible tablets, which are able to disintegrate in the buccal cavity upon contact with saliva by formation of an easy-to-swallow suspension, in less than 60 s, preferably in less than 40 s, containing **fexofenadine** in the form of coated granules, and a mixture of excipients comprising at least one disintegrating agent, a soluble diluent agent, a lubricant and optionally a swelling agent, a permeabilizing agent, sweeteners, flavoring agents and colors; the process for obtaining such orodispersible tablets and the coated granules incorporated therein and the use of said orodispersible tablets in the treatment of seasonal allergic rhinitis. Granules were prepared containing **fexofenadine**-HCl, Syloid FP 244, Eudragit EPO and Eudragit NE30 D. The granules were coated with a mixture of Eudragit EPO/Eudragit NE30D (50:50) and the dissoln. rates of the coated granules were determined

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:1215 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:61315
TITLE: Controlled and sustained release dosage forms containing hydrophilic carriers and diffusion enhancers
INVENTOR(S): Chhabra, Harinderpal; Sarkar, Shyamal K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S., 23 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6500459	B1	20021231	US 1999-358732	19990721

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-358732 19990721

AB A pharmaceutical composition for controlled onset and sustained release of an active ingredient, comprises: (i) a core comprising: (a) an active ingredient; (b) a hydrophilic carrier; (c) a hydrodynamic diffusion enhancer; and optionally (d) conventional excipients selected from the group consisting of binders, fillers and lubricants and combinations thereof; and (ii) a functional coating membrane surrounding the core. Thus, 240 g verapamil-HCl was sieved through a mesh sieve and blended with 150 g E50 premium HPMC. To this blend was added 270.0 g croscarmellose sodium and mixed for 15 min. This blend was granulated with PVP K-29/32 solution in iso-PrOH (30% weight/weight). The wet mass obtained in the above step
was dried at 60° for 3 h. After drying, the granules were passed a mesh sieve. The granules were then mixed with 2.5 g of Magnesium Stearate and 15 g of Stearic acid in a V blender. This granule blend was compressed in a tablet press by using appropriate size tooling. The granules were then mixed with 2.5 g of Mg stearate and 15 g of stearic acid in a V blender. This granule blend was compressed in a tablet press by using appropriate size tooling. These tablets were then coated by using a perforated coating pan. A seal coating membrane was applied on the surface of tablets to achieve a weight gain of 1.66% of the weight of the core. The seal coating dispersion of Opadry Clear in water at 10% was sprayed on to the surface of the tablets by using a perforated coating

pan.
REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:555334 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:114525
TITLE: Syntactic deformable pharmaceutical foam compositions
INVENTOR(S): Odidi, Isa; Odidi, Amina
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002056861	A2	20020725	WO 2002-CA54	20020117
WO 2002056861	A3	20021017		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-765783 A 20010119
AB The invention relates to methods for preparing a syntactic foam composition suitable for use as a carrier for chems. or other compds., including pharmaceuticals. Carbopol 971P, hydroxyethyl cellulose, cellulose microspheres and silica, was mixed in a high-shear mixer. The resulting admixt. was treated with 2-propanol, while simultaneously subjecting the admixt. to high-shear forces in the high-shear mixer. This mixing created a uniform stable syntactic deformable and compressible dendritic solid foam which could be shaped before drying. Metoprolol succinate was added to the above admixt. and subjected to high-shear agitation for 2 min before treatment with 2-propanol. A stable syntactic deformable and compressible dendritic solid foam which could be shaped before drying was obtained. This was dried at 40°. The dried foam was the disentangled by size reduction to obtain discrete particles. The free flowing particles were reassembled and shaped by compression in a mold. The shaped units, when subjected to an aqueous medium, released metoprolol over a period of ≤3 h.

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:525909 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:111997
TITLE: Osmotic device containing pseudoephedrine and an H1 antagonist
INVENTOR(S): Faour, Joaquina; Ricci, Marcelo A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Laboratorios Phoenix U.S.A., Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

WO 2001051038	A1	20010719	WO 2001-US528	20010108	
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
US 2002102305	A1	20020801	US 2000-725655	20001129	
US 6613357	B2	20030902			
EP 1246612	A1	20021009	EP 2001-900942	20010108	
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR					
BR 2001007596	A	20021119	BR 2001-7596	20010108	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-175878P	P	20000113
			US 2000-725655	A	20001129
			WO 2001-US528	W	20010108

AB The present invention provides an osmotic device containing controlled release pseudoephedrine in the core in combination with a rapid release H1 antagonist in an external coat. A wide range of H1 antagonist antihistamines, especially **fexofenadine**, can be used in this device. Particular embodiments of the invention provide osmotic devices having predetd. release profiles. One embodiment of the osmotic device includes an external coat that has been spray coated rather than compression coated onto the device. The device with spray coated external core is smaller and easier to swallow than the similar device having a compression coated external coat. The device is useful for the treatment of respiratory congestion related disorders and allergy related disorders. The present devices provide PS and an H1 antagonist according to specific release profiles in combination with specific formulations. Thus, tablets contained pseudoephedrine-HCl 24.00, osmagent 7-90, diluent 30-40, binder 40-60, plasticizer 0.5-5, glidant 0.5-5, and lubricant 5-10 mg in the core, cellulose ester, plasticizer, water-soluble polymer, filler, colorant, **fexofenadine**-HCl in the coating formulation.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:228702 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:242705
TITLE: Preparation of controlled drug delivery system containing pseudoephedrine and a long acting antihistamine
INVENTOR(S): Jain, Girish Kumar; Rampal, Ashok; Sen, Himadri
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ranbaxy Laboratories Limited, India
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
WO 2001021168	A1	20010329	WO 2000-IB1315	20000918	
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM					

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 6267986 B1 20010731 US 1999-405643 19990924

EP 1217997 A1 20020703 EP 2000-958919 20000918

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-405643 A 19990924

WO 2000-IB1315 W 20000918

AB This invention relates to a process for the preparation of a controlled release pharmaceutical composition comprising 2 discrete zones wherein the first discrete zone comprises therapeutically effective amount of pseudoephedrine or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt as active ingredient and the second discrete zone comprises a therapeutically effective amount of a long-acting antihistamine selected from the group consisting of loratadine, azatadine, **fexofenadine**, terfenadine, cetirizine, astemizole, and levocabastine, or their pharmaceutically acceptable salt as active ingredient. Thus, the first tablet layer was formed from pseudoephedrine sulfate 40.00, Keltrol TF 33.33, Keltone HVCR 13.33, CaCO3 8.83, Mg stearate 1.00, and Aerosil-200 1.00%. The second tablet layer was obtained from loratadine 5.00, **lactose** 47.50, Avicel PH-101 33.25, FD&C-10 0.50, corn starch 10.00, starch (for paste) 3.00, and Mg stearate 0.75% by weight The 2 layers were compressed into tablets.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:18:24 ON 18 MAR 2004)

     FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 18:18:59 ON 18 MAR 2004
L1           586 S FEXOFENADINE
L2            13 S L1 AND LACTOSE
L3             0 S L2 AND HYDROXYPROPYLMETHYL CELLULOSE
L4             1 S L2 AND HYDROXYPROPYLMETHYLCELLULOSE
L5             0 S L2 AND HYDROXYPROPYLCELLULOSE
L6             3 S L2 AND HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE
L7             6 S L2 AND HYDROXYPROPYL
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L14 ANSWER 8 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:586103 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:338926
TITLE: Safety of **fexofenadine** in children treated for seasonal allergic rhinitis
AUTHOR(S): Graft, David F.; Bernstein, David I.; Goldsobel, Alan; Meltzer, Eli O.; Portnoy, Jay; Long, Joseph
CORPORATE SOURCE: Park Nicollet Clinic, Minneapolis, MN, USA
SOURCE: Annals of Allergy, Asthma, & Immunology (2001), 87(1), 22-26
CODEN: ALAIF6; ISSN: 1081-1206
PUBLISHER: American College of Allergy, Asthma, & Immunology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The incidence of allergic rhinitis in children is increasing. To evaluate the safety of **fexofenadine** HCl in children ages 6 through 11 yr for treatment of seasonal allergic rhinitis. Two large, double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled, parallel studies with identical protocols included patients with a pos. skin test to fall allergen(s) and allergic rhinitis symptoms. Patients were randomized to receive **fexofenadine** 15, 30, or 60 mg or placebo twice daily for 2 wk after a 1-wk placebo lead-in. Safety was evaluated through adverse event reporting, electrocar-diograms, and pre- and posttreatment laboratory panels and phys. examns. A total of 875 patients from both studies were eligible for safety analyses. Ten patients (5 on placebo, 5 on **fexofenadine**) discontinued because of an adverse event; no event that resulted in discontinuation was judged to be caused by study medication. Incidence of adverse events was similar in active and placebo groups, and did not increase with increasing **fexofenadine** dose: 36.2% (83 of 229) in the placebo group vs. 35.3% (79 of 224), 36.8% (77 of 209), and 34.7% (74 of 213) in the 15, 30, and 60 mg twice-daily **fexofenadine** groups, resp. Headache was the most commonly reported adverse event (6.6%, 8.0%, 7.2%, and 9.4% in the placebo, 15, 30, 60 mg twice-daily **fexofenadine** groups, resp.). Clin., vital sign, ECG, and laboratory measures were similar in active and placebo groups. There was no statistically significant mean change from baseline in any ECG parameter after **fexofenadine** treatment. **Fexofenadine**, 15, 30, and 60 mg twice daily, was safe and well tolerated in this large pediatric patient population.
REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 9 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:741024 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:331941
TITLE: Once-daily **fexofenadine** HCl improves quality of life and reduces work and activity impairment in patients with seasonal allergic rhinitis
AUTHOR(S): Meltzer, Eli O.; Casale, Thomas B.; Nathan, Robert A.; Thompson, Ann K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Allergy and Asthma Medical Group and Research Center, San Diego, CA, USA
SOURCE: Annals of Allergy, Asthma, & Immunology (1999), 83(4), 311-317
CODEN: ALAIF6; ISSN: 1081-1206
PUBLISHER: American College of Allergy, Asthma, & Immunology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Background: **Fexofenadine** HCl (**Allegra**, Telfast) is approved in the US for twice-daily dosing for treatment of seasonal allergic rhinitis. Objective: To determine the effect of once-daily **fexofenadine** HCl on patient-reported quality of life and

impairment at work, in the classroom, and in daily activities due to seasonal allergic rhinitis symptoms. Methods: This placebo-controlled, double-blind, randomized study included patients aged 12 to 65 yr with moderate-to-severe seasonal allergic rhinitis symptoms. Outcomes were assessed using self-administered questionnaires at baseline, week 1, and week 2. Outcome measures included change from baseline in: overall Rhinoconjunctivitis Quality of Life Questionnaire (RQLQ) score; individual RQLQ domain scores; work, classroom, and daily activity impairment measured using the Work Productivity and Activity Impairment (WPAI) instrument; and ratings in 3 generic health domains from the SF-36 Health Survey. Results: Intent to treat efficacy analyses included 845 patients from 40 sites. Patients receiving either 120 or 180 mg QD **fexofenadine** HCl reported significantly greater improvement (P ≤.006) in overall RQLQ score than patients receiving placebo. Similarly, both **fexofenadine** treatment groups reported significantly greater redns. in overall work impairment and daily activity impairment compared with the placebo group (P ≤.004). There was a trend for improvement in classroom impairment with **fexofenadine** treatment, although differences from placebo were not statistically significant. Generic health measures demonstrated **fexofenadine** HCl treatment had a pos. effect on general health. Conclusion: Once-daily **fexofenadine** HCl, 120 or 180 mg, significantly improved patient-reported quality of life and reduced performance impairment in work and daily activities due to seasonal allergic rhinitis symptoms compared with placebo.

REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 10 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:30147 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:83906
TITLE: **Fexofenadine** hydrochloride. Terfenadine carboxylate hydrochloride. MDL-16455A. **Allegra**
AUTHOR(S): Graul, A.; Castaner, J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Prous Science Publishers, Barcelona, 08080, Spain
SOURCE: Drugs of the Future (1996), 21(10), 1017-1021
CODEN: DRFUD4; ISSN: 0377-8282
PUBLISHER: Prous
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with 23 refs. of preparation, pharmacol. actions and pharmacokinetics of the title antihistaminic.

L14 ANSWER 11 OF 17 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003506249 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12917016
TITLE: Assessing satisfaction with desloratadine and **fexofenadine** in allergy patients who report dissatisfaction with loratadine.
AUTHOR: Glass Daniel J; Harper Anne S
CORPORATE SOURCE: Zynx Life Sciences, Cerner Corporation, Beverly Hills, CA, USA.. dglass@cerner.com
SOURCE: BMC family practice [electronic resource], (2003 Aug 13) 4 (1) 10.
Journal code: 100967792. ISSN: 1471-2296.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200312
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20031030
Last Updated on STN: 20031216
Entered Medline: 20031215
AB BACKGROUND: The FDA recently moved loratadine (Claritin) from prescription

only status to over-the-counter (OTC). In response to the availability of an OTC non-sedating antihistamine, many managed care organizations are reevaluating which if any prescription antihistamines should remain on formulary. From a managed care perspective, determining which of the remaining prescription antihistamines results in the greatest patient satisfaction with allergy treatment would be informative. METHODS: We report on a weighted cross sectional survey (n = 10,023) delivered online to a sample of allergy sufferers in the U.S. during the month of December 2002. Two segments were identified for analysis: patient who were dissatisfied with loratadine and converted to desloratadine (Clarinex; n = 61), and patients who were dissatisfied with loratadine and converted to **fexofenadine** (**Allegra**; n = 211). The two segments were compared along a series of measures that the literature suggests are related to treatment satisfaction. RESULTS: The survey found that two of the satisfaction measures differentiated desloratadine converters from **fexofenadine** converters ($p < .05$): mean sum of self-reported adverse events and nighttime awakening due to allergy symptoms. For the remainder of satisfaction measures though, patients who were dissatisfied with loratadine reported equal duration of coverage and satisfaction with desloratadine as **fexofenadine**. When severity of disease was controlled for in the analysis, a pattern emerged suggesting greater levels of satisfaction amongst loratadine dissatisfied patients who converted to desloratadine. Point estimates suggest a consistent pattern favoring desloratadine patient satisfaction, with statistically significant results reported for sum of adverse effects, nighttime awakening due to symptoms, symptom severity just prior to the next dose, and overall satisfaction ($p < 0.05$). CONCLUSIONS: On average, patients who were dissatisfied with loratadine reported equal or better satisfaction with desloratadine as **fexofenadine**. Patients with severe allergic rhinitis reported greater satisfaction when converted from loratadine to desloratadine than **fexofenadine** for select satisfaction measures. These results suggest that if managed care intends to position prescription antihistamines as second line for OTC loratadine treatment dissatisfaction, desloratadine is a useful treatment alternative. These findings, while informative to formulary decision-makers, must be interpreted with caution. Only through head-to-head controlled clinical trials can differences in efficacy and safety be established.

L14 ANSWER 12 OF 17 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003119435 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12632867
TITLE: Myalgias and arthralgias associated with paclitaxel.
AUTHOR: Garrison Julie A; McCune Jeannine S; Livingston Robert B; Linden Hannah M; Gralow Julie R; Ellis Georgiana K; West Howard L
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacy, University of Washington, Seattle Cancer Care Alliance, Seattle, Washington, USA.
SOURCE: Oncology (Williston Park, N.Y.), (2003 Feb) 17 (2) 271-7; discussion 281-2, 286-8. Ref: 47
Journal code: 8712059. ISSN: 0890-9091.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW OF REPORTED CASES)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200307
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20030314
Last Updated on STN: 20030713
Entered Medline: 20030711

AB Paclitaxel-induced myalgias and arthralgias occur in a significant fraction of patients receiving therapy with this taxane, potentially impairing physical function and quality of life. Paclitaxel-induced

myalgias and arthralgias are related to individual doses; associations with the cumulative dose and infusion duration are less clear. Identification of risk factors for myalgias and arthralgias could distinguish a group of patients at greater risk, leading to minimization of myalgias and arthralgias through the use of preventive therapies. Optimal pharmacologic treatment and possibilities for the prevention of myalgias and arthralgias associated with paclitaxel are unclear, partially due to the small number of patients treated with any one medication. The effectiveness of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) is the most frequently documented pharmacologic intervention, although no clear choice exists for patients who fail to respond to NSAIDs. However, the increasing use of weekly paclitaxel could necessitate daily administration of NSAIDs for myalgias and arthralgias and leave patients at risk for adverse effects. This concern may also limit the use of corticosteroids for the prevention and treatment of paclitaxel-induced myalgias and arthralgias. Data from case reports suggest that gabapentin (Neurontin), glutamine, and, potentially, antihistamines (e.g., **fexofenadine** [**Allegra**]) could be used to treat and/or prevent myalgias and arthralgias. Given the safety profile of these medications, considerable enthusiasm exists for evaluating their effectiveness in the prevention and treatment of paclitaxel myalgias and arthralgias, particularly in the setting of weekly paclitaxel administration.

L14 ANSWER 13 OF 17 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003035751 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12543163
TITLE: Effect of **fexofenadine** hydrochloride on cedar pollinosis.
AUTHOR: Miyabe Satoshi; Koizuka Izumi; Ochi Kentaro; Tanaka Kenjiro; Kuroda Hisashi; Takatsu Mitsuharu; Kinoshita Hirotsugu; Sugiyama Yutaka
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Otolaryngology, St. Marianna University School of Medicine, 2-16-1, Sugao, Miyamae-ku, 216-8511, Kawasaki City, Japan.. s2miyabe@marianna-u.ac.jp
SOURCE: Auris, nasus, larynx, (2003 Feb) 30 Suppl S61-8. Journal code: 7708170. ISSN: 0385-8146.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL) Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200307
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20030125 Last Updated on STN: 20030729 Entered Medline: 20030728

AB OBJECTIVE: To investigate the therapeutic efficacy of **fexofenadine** hydrochloride (**Allegra**(R) tablets), an antihistaminic launched in 2001, in patients with cedar pollinosis by dividing them into two groups for comparison, i.e. the early-treatment group in which treatment was started before the initial day of the pollen scattering, and the therapeutic-treatment group in which treatment was started after the initial day of the pollen scattering. METHODS: Early-treatment group: patients who visited the hospital before the initial day of cedar pollen scattering were orally given one tablet of the drug twice daily. Therapeutic-treatment group: patients who visited the hospital after the initial day of cedar pollen scattering were orally given one tablet of the drug twice daily. The total number of cases in which the efficacy evaluation was possible was 37 cases (19 cases of the early-treatment group and 18 cases of the therapeutic-treatment group) after application of exclusion criteria. RESULTS: The useful rate of moderately effective or better against sneeze was 90% in the early-treatment group, and 78% in the therapeutic-treatment group, and there was a significant difference between both groups. The degree of satisfaction in the early-treatment group was 3.8 points, and 4.2 points in the therapeutic-treatment group,

and the therapeutic-treatment group showed a higher score, but there was no significant difference between both groups. As adverse reaction, there was only one case of mild dizziness (2.7%), and no other adverse reactions such as sleepiness were observed. CONCLUSIONS: It was suggested that **fexofenadine** hydrochloride administered in patients with cedar pollinosis from before substantial pollen scattering might control their symptoms to mild ones, and might control worsening of their symptoms after the substantial pollen scattering, and, therefore, the drug was considered to be useful in early therapy.

L14 ANSWER 14 OF 17 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002393113 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12141718
TITLE: Onset of action, efficacy, and safety of **fexofenadine** 60 mg/pseudoephedrine 120 mg versus placebo in the Atlanta allergen exposure unit.
AUTHOR: Berkowitz Robert B; Woodworth George G; Lutz Cheryl; Weiler Kay; Weiler John; Moss Madelyn; Meeves Suzanne
CORPORATE SOURCE: RxResearch, Woodstock, Georgia 30188, USA.
SOURCE: Annals of allergy, asthma & immunology : official publication of the American College of Allergy, Asthma, & Immunology, (2002 Jul) 89 (1) 38-45.
Journal code: 9503580. ISSN: 1081-1206.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200208
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020727
Last Updated on STN: 20020814
Entered Medline: 20020813

AB BACKGROUND: Second-generation antihistamine-decongestant combinations are often used to treat seasonal allergies. However, onset of action and efficacy data for these agents in a controlled setting are limited. OBJECTIVE: Determine onset of action of **fexofenadine** -pseudoephedrine (**Allegra**-D, Aventis, Bridgewater, NJ) for treating moderate-to-severe seasonal allergies in an allergen exposure unit. METHODS: This single-dose, double-blind, placebo-controlled study was conducted during the fall ragweed allergy season. Qualifying subjects attended one to two priming visits; those with sufficient symptom scores returned for treatment and were initially exposed to ragweed pollen for 90 minutes. Symptomatic subjects received **fexofenadine** -pseudoephedrine or placebo and recorded symptoms for 6 hours postdose. Efficacy variables were major symptom complex (MSC; sneezes, itchy nose, runny nose, watery eyes, itchy eyes, itchy ears/throat, stuffy nose), total symptom complex (nose blows, sniffles, postnasal drip, cough, plus all MSC symptoms), and all individual symptoms as well as headache. Onset of action for each efficacy variable was calculated as the earliest time at which a consistent, significant decrease was seen for **fexofenadine**-pseudoephedrine versus placebo. RESULTS: Of 571 screened subjects, 298 were randomized. Onset of relief for **fexofenadine**-pseudoephedrine (n = 148) was 45 minutes postdose (MSC, P = 0.0127; total symptom complex, P = 0.0380). All individual symptoms were reduced to a greater extent with **fexofenadine** -pseudoephedrine than with placebo ($P < 0.05$, not adjusted for multiple comparisons). Decrease in headache with **fexofenadine** -pseudoephedrine versus placebo began 45 minutes postdose (P = 0.0425). Incidence of treatment-related adverse events was 1.4% for **fexofenadine**-pseudoephedrine and 3.3% for placebo. CONCLUSIONS: **Fexofenadine**-pseudoephedrine was safe and effective in treating a broad range of allergy symptoms, with a rapid onset of action at 45 minutes.

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:396696 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:390960
TITLE: Orodispersible tablets containing **fexofenadine**
INVENTOR(S): Faham, Amina; Marechal, Dominique; Chenevier, Philippe
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ethypharm, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003041683	A2	20030522	WO 2002-EP14917	20021114
WO 2003041683	A3	20030828		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2003099700	A1	20030529	US 2001-995975	20011116

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-995975 A 20011116

AB The present invention concerns orodispersible tablets, which are able to disintegrate in the buccal cavity upon contact with saliva by formation of an easy-to-swallow suspension, in less than 60 s, preferably in less than 40 s, containing **fexofenadine** in the form of coated granules, and a mixture of excipients comprising at least one disintegrating agent, a soluble diluent agent, a lubricant and optionally a swelling agent, a permeabilizing agent, sweeteners, flavoring agents and colors; the process for obtaining such orodispersible tablets and the coated granules incorporated therein and the use of said orodispersible tablets in the treatment of seasonal allergic rhinitis. Granules were prepared containing **fexofenadine**-HCl, Syloid FP 244, Eudragit EPO and Eudragit NE30 D. The granules were coated with a mixture of Eudragit EPO/Eudragit NE30D (50:50) and the dissoln. rates of the coated granules were determined

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:1215 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:61315
TITLE: Controlled and sustained release dosage forms containing hydrophilic carriers and diffusion enhancers
INVENTOR(S): Chhabra, Harinderpal; Sarkar, Shyamal K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S., 23 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6500459	B1	20021231	US 1999-358732	19990721

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-358732 19990721

AB A pharmaceutical composition for controlled onset and sustained release of an active ingredient, comprises: (i) a core comprising: (a) an active ingredient; (b) a hydrophilic carrier; (c) a hydrodynamic diffusion enhancer; and optionally (d) conventional excipients selected from the group consisting of binders, fillers and lubricants and combinations thereof; and (ii) a functional coating membrane surrounding the core. Thus, 240 g verapamil-HCl was sieved through a mesh sieve and blended with 150 g E50 premium HPMC. To this blend was added 270.0 g croscarmellose sodium and mixed for 15 min. This blend was granulated with PVP K-29/32 solution in iso-PrOH (30% weight/weight). The wet mass obtained in the above step was dried at 60° for 3 h. After drying, the granules were passed a mesh sieve. The granules were then mixed with 2.5 g of Magnesium Stearate and 15 g of Stearic acid in a V blender. This granule blend was compressed in a tablet press by using appropriate size tooling. The granules were then mixed with 2.5 g of Mg stearate and 15 g of stearic acid in a V blender. This granule blend was compressed in a tablet press by using appropriate size tooling. These tablets were then coated by using a perforated coating pan. A seal coating membrane was applied on the surface of tablets to achieve a weight gain of 1.66% of the weight of the core. The seal coating dispersion of Opadry Clear in water at 10% was sprayed on to the surface of the tablets by using a perforated coating pan.

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:228702 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:242705
TITLE: Preparation of controlled drug delivery system containing pseudoephedrine and a long acting antihistamine
INVENTOR(S): Jain, Girish Kumar; Rampal, Ashok; Sen, Himadri
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ranbaxy Laboratories Limited, India
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001021168	A1	20010329	WO 2000-IB1315	20000918
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6267986	B1	20010731	US 1999-405643	19990924
EP 1217997	A1	20020703	EP 2000-958919	20000918
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-405643 A 19990924
WO 2000-IB1315 W 20000918

AB This invention relates to a process for the preparation of a controlled release pharmaceutical composition comprising 2 discrete zones wherein the first discrete zone comprises therapeutically effective amount of pseudoephedrine or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt as active ingredient and the second discrete zone comprises a therapeutically effective amount of a long-acting antihistamine selected from the group consisting of loratadine, azatadine, **fexofenadine**, terfenadine, cetirizine, astemizole, and levocabastine, or their pharmaceutically acceptable salt as active ingredient. Thus, the first tablet layer was formed from pseudoephedrine sulfate 40.00, Keltrol TF 33.33, Keltone HVCR 13.33, CaCO3 8.83, Mg stearate 1.00, and Aerosil-200 1.00%. The second tablet layer was obtained from loratadine 5.00, **lactose** 47.50, Avicel PH-101 33.25, FD&C-10 0.50, corn starch 10.00, starch (for paste) 3.00, and Mg stearate 0.75% by weight The 2 layers were compressed into tablets.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:228702 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:242705
TITLE: Preparation of controlled drug delivery system containing pseudoephedrine and a long acting antihistamine
INVENTOR(S): Jain, Girish Kumar; Rampal, Ashok; Sen, Himadri
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ranbaxy Laboratories Limited, India
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001021168	A1	20010329	WO 2000-IB1315	20000918
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6267986	B1	20010731	US 1999-405643	19990924
EP 1217997	A1	20020703	EP 2000-958919	20000918
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-405643 A 19990924
WO 2000-IB1315 W 20000918

AB This invention relates to a process for the preparation of a controlled release pharmaceutical composition comprising 2 discrete zones wherein the first discrete zone comprises therapeutically effective amount of pseudoephedrine or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt as active ingredient and the second discrete zone comprises a therapeutically effective amount of a long-acting antihistamine selected from the group consisting of loratadine, azatadine, **fexofenadine**, terfenadine, cetirizine, astemizole, and levocabastine, or their pharmaceutically acceptable salt as active ingredient. Thus, the first tablet layer was formed from pseudoephedrine sulfate 40.00, Keltrol TF 33.33, Keltone HVCR 13.33, CaCO3 8.83, Mg stearate 1.00, and Aerosil-200 1.00%. The second tablet layer was obtained from loratadine 5.00, **lactose** 47.50, Avicel PH-101 33.25, FD&C-10 0.50, corn starch 10.00, starch (for paste) 3.00, and Mg stearate 0.75% by weight The 2 layers were compressed into tablets.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:1215 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:61315
TITLE: Controlled and sustained release dosage forms containing hydrophilic carriers and diffusion enhancers
INVENTOR(S): Chhabra, Harinderpal; Sarkar, Shyamal K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S., 23 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6500459	B1	20021231	US 1999-358732	19990721

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-358732 19990721

AB A pharmaceutical composition for controlled onset and sustained release of an active ingredient, comprises: (i) a core comprising: (a) an active ingredient; (b) a hydrophilic carrier; (c) a hydrodynamic diffusion enhancer; and optionally (d) conventional excipients selected from the group consisting of binders, fillers and lubricants and combinations thereof; and (ii) a functional coating membrane surrounding the core. Thus, 240 g verapamil-HCl was sieved through a mesh sieve and blended with 150 g E50 premium HPMC. To this blend was added 270.0 g croscarmellose sodium and mixed for 15 min. This blend was granulated with PVP K-29/32 solution in iso-PrOH (30% weight/weight). The wet mass obtained in the above step was dried at 60° for 3 h. After drying, the granules were passed a mesh sieve. The granules were then mixed with 2.5 g of Magnesium Stearate and 15 g of Stearic acid in a V blender. This granule blend was compressed in a tablet press by using appropriate size tooling. The granules were then mixed with 2.5 g of Mg stearate and 15 g of stearic acid in a V blender. This granule blend was compressed in a tablet press by using appropriate size tooling. These tablets were then coated by using a perforated coating pan. A seal coating membrane was applied on the surface of tablets to achieve a weight gain of 1.66% of the weight of the core. The seal coating dispersion of Opadry Clear in water at 10% was sprayed on to the surface of the tablets by using a perforated coating pan.

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:555334 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:114525
TITLE: Syntactic deformable pharmaceutical foam compositions
INVENTOR(S): Odidi, Isa; Odidi, Amina
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002056861	A2	20020725	WO 2002-CA54	20020117
WO 2002056861	A3	20021017		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,

CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-765783 A 20010119

AB The invention relates to methods for preparing a syntactic foam composition suitable for use as a carrier for chems. or other compds., including pharmaceuticals. Carbopol 971P, hydroxyethyl **cellulose**, **cellulose** microspheres and silica, was mixed in a high-shear mixer. The resulting admixt. was treated with 2-propanol, while simultaneously subjecting the admixt. to high-shear forces in the high-shear mixer. This mixing created a uniform stable syntactic deformable and compressible dendritic solid foam which could be shaped before drying. Metoprolol succinate was added to the above admixt. and subjected to high-shear agitation for 2 min before treatment with 2-propanol. A stable syntactic deformable and compressible dendritic solid foam which could be shaped before drying was obtained. This was dried at 40°. The dried foam was the disentangled by size reduction to obtain discrete particles. The free flowing particles were reassembled and shaped by compression in a mold. The shaped units, when subjected to an aqueous medium, released metoprolol over a period of ≤3 h.

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:465744 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:37658
TITLE: Process for the preparation of a fast dissolving dosage form
INVENTOR(S): Murpani, Deepak; Malik, Rajiv
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ranbaxy Laboratories Limited, India
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002047607	A2	20020620	WO 2001-IB2354	20011207
WO 2002047607	A3	20030320		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2002020968	A5	20020624	AU 2002-20968	20011207
EP 1343481	A2	20030917	EP 2001-270300	20011207

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IN 2000-DE1170 A 20001215
WO 2001-IB2354 W 20011207

AB The present invention relates to a process for the preparation of fast dissolving dosage form, such as tablet, which disintegrates quickly in the mouth. The process of this invention is particularly suitable for moisture sensitive, poorly compressible and bitter drugs having a taste

mask coating. A table composition contained rofecoxib 25.0, Aspartame 1.0, orange flavor 2.0, Croscarmellose sodium 9.0, PEG 8000 60.0, and sorbitol 233.0 mg.

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:833069 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:376743
TITLE: Packaging regimen of pseudoephedrine and **fexofenadine**
INVENTOR(S): Randall, Douglas E.; Nicholas, James M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aventis Pharmaceuticals Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001085148	A2	20011115	WO 2001-US14353	20010503
WO 2001085148	A3	20020801		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002022639	A1	20020221	US 2001-848463	20010503
JP 2003532671	T2	20031105	JP 2001-581802	20010503

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2000-202323P P 20000505
GB 2000-30802 A 20001218
WO 2001-US14353 W 20010503

AB A package for dispensing 2 or more drugs is described and claimed. In one of the embodiments of this invention, the package dispenses essentially: a container to dispense drug (A) having therapeutically effective amts. of **fexofenadine** or its salt; and a container to dispense drug (B) containing a combination of **fexofenadine** and pseudoephedrine or their salts. Various preferred embodiments of the package of this invention are also described and claimed. Thus, the package of a bilayer tablet comprises a first discrete zone containing 25-33% pseudoephedrine, and a a first carrier base material. The first carrier base material comprises a mixture of carnauba wax 66-74% and a suitable antiadherent 0.50-1.50 by weight of pseudoephedrine.

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:525909 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:111997
TITLE: Osmotic device containing pseudoephedrine and an H1 antagonist
INVENTOR(S): Faour, Joaquina; Ricci, Marcelo A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Laboratorios Phoenix U.S.A., Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

WO 2001051038 A1 20010719 WO 2001-US528 20010108
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
US 2002102305 A1 20020801 US 2000-725655 20001129
US 6613357 B2 20030902
EP 1246612 A1 20021009 EP 2001-900942 20010108
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
BR 2001007596 A 20021119 BR 2001-7596 20010108
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-175878P P 20000113
US 2000-725655 A 20001129
WO 2001-US528 W 20010108

AB The present invention provides an osmotic device containing controlled release pseudoephedrine in the core in combination with a rapid release H1 antagonist in an external coat. A wide range of H1 antagonist antihistamines, especially **fexofenadine**, can be used in this device. Particular embodiments of the invention provide osmotic devices having predetd. release profiles. One embodiment of the osmotic device includes an external coat that has been spray coated rather than compression coated onto the device. The device with spray coated external core is smaller and easier to swallow than the similar device having a compression coated external coat. The device is useful for the treatment of respiratory congestion related disorders and allergy related disorders. The present devices provide PS and an H1 antagonist according to specific release profiles in combination with specific formulations. Thus, tablets contained pseudoephedrine-HCl 24.00, osmagent 7-90, diluent 30-40, binder 40-60, plasticizer 0.5-5, glidant 0.5-5, and lubricant 5-10 mg in the core, **cellulose** ester, plasticizer, water-soluble polymer, filler, colorant, **fexofenadine**-HCl in the coating formulation.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:228702 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:242705
TITLE: Preparation of controlled drug delivery system containing pseudoephedrine and a long acting antihistamine
INVENTOR(S): Jain, Girish Kumar; Rampal, Ashok; Sen, Himadri
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ranbaxy Laboratories Limited, India
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
WO 2001021168 A1 20010329 WO 2000-IB1315 20000918
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,

DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 6267986 B1 20010731 US 1999-405643 19990924

EP 1217997 A1 20020703 EP 2000-958919 20000918

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-405643 A 19990924

WO 2000-IB1315 W 20000918

AB This invention relates to a process for the preparation of a controlled release pharmaceutical composition comprising 2 discrete zones wherein the first discrete zone comprises therapeutically effective amount of pseudoephedrine or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt as active ingredient and the second discrete zone comprises a therapeutically effective amount of a long-acting antihistamine selected from the group consisting of loratadine, azatadine, **fexofenadine**, terfenadine, cetirizine, astemizole, and levocabastine, or their pharmaceutically acceptable salt as active ingredient. Thus, the first tablet layer was formed from pseudoephedrine sulfate 40.00, Keltrol TF 33.33, Keltone HVCR 13.33, CaCO3 8.83, Mg stearate 1.00, and Aerosil-200 1.00%. The second tablet layer was obtained from loratadine 5.00, **lactose** 47.50, Avicel PH-101 33.25, FD&C-10 0.50, corn starch 10.00, starch (for paste) 3.00, and Mg stearate 0.75% by weight The 2 layers were compressed into tablets.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:120587 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:157476
TITLE: Use of a compound in providing refreshedness on waking and a method for the treatment of grogginess therewith
INVENTOR(S): Sunderraj, Palaniswamy; Jones, Huw; Shephard, Adrian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Boots Company Plc, UK
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 305,354.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004029927	A1	20040212	US 2003-448455	20030530
US 2003134878	A1	20030717	US 2002-305354	20021127
GB 2383537	A1	20030702	GB 2002-28045	20021202
GB 2383537	B2	20031210		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2001-28674 A 20011130
US 2002-305354 A2 20021127

AB There is disclosed the use of triprolidine for enabling an individual to wake refreshed after sleep and the method of treating such an individual with triprolidine. The triprolidine is administered shortly before a person wishes to fall asleep, preferably orally and most commonly in the form of a tablet containing less than 5 mg, e.g. 0.1 mg, 1.25 mg or 2.5 mg, of the active ingredient. The triprolidine is also effective in enabling an individual to sleep more easily. There is also disclosed such uses of, and methods of treating with, consumable films comprising triprolidine, and triprolidine in combination with at least one further active pharmaceutical agent, and consumable films comprising triprolidine in combination with at least one further active pharmaceutical agent.

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:717514 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:235427
TITLE: Tasteless, directly compressible, fast-dissolving complexes and pharmaceutical formulations thereof
INVENTOR(S): Wadhwa, Hardeep
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): India
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003170310	A1	20030911	US 2003-383433	20030307
WO 2003075829	A2	20030918	WO 2003-IN48	20030307

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IN 2002-DE207 A 20020308

AB A tasteless, granular, directly compressible, stable, fast-dissolving complex of a bitter tasting basic drug, pharmaceutical formulations comprising the tasteless complex of the basic drug and dosage forms

thereof are disclosed. The basic drug can be **fexofenadine**, and the complex of the basic drug can be a **fexofenadine**-carbomer complex. Processes for preparing, isolating and characterizing the tasteless complex of the bitter tasting basic drug and processes for producing the pharmaceutical formulations are also disclosed. Thus, tablets contained **fexofenadine**-carbomer complex 100, microcryst. **cellulose** 157, directly compressible aspartame 10, croscarmellose sodium 9, talc 3, Mg stearate 3, flavor-mixed fruit 15, color-Sunset Yellow Lake 3 mg/tablet.

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:511118 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:90451
TITLE: Zero-order sustained-release dosage forms
INVENTOR(S): Heimlich, John M.; Noack, Robert M.; Cox, Steve R.; Ganorkar, Loksidh D.; Verhage, Ronald R.; John, Lee E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003053402	A1	20030703	WO 2002-US41104	20021219
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003133982	A1	20030717	US 2002-324719	20021219

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-342642P P 20011220
US 2001-342819P P 20011220

AB The present invention relates to zero-order sustained-release solid dosage forms suitable for administration of a wide range of drugs, especially those that are water-soluble The solid dosage form comprises (a) a matrix core comprising Et **cellulose** and the active agent and (b) a hydrophobic polymer coating encasing the entire matrix core. Thus, tablets contained clindamycin-HCl 76.44, Et **cellulose** 18.08, and Mg stearate 0.25%. Extra-granular formulations comprised Ethocel 4.99, and Mg stearate 0.25%. The coating composition comprised HPMC 10.8, and Surelease 43.2%.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:396696 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:390960
TITLE: Orodispersible tablets containing **fexofenadine**
INVENTOR(S): Faham, Amina; Marechal, Dominique; Chenevier, Philippe
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ethypharm, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003041683	A2	20030522	WO 2002-EP14917	20021114
WO 2003041683	A3	20030828		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2003099700	A1	20030529	US 2001-995975	20011116

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-995975 A 20011116

AB The present invention concerns orodispersible tablets, which are able to disintegrate in the buccal cavity upon contact with saliva by formation of an easy-to-swallow suspension, in less than 60 s, preferably in less than 40 s, containing **fexofenadine** in the form of coated granules, and a mixture of excipients comprising at least one disintegrating agent, a soluble diluent agent, a lubricant and optionally a swelling agent, a permeabilizing agent, sweeteners, flavoring agents and colors; the process for obtaining such orodispersible tablets and the coated granules incorporated therein and the use of said orodispersible tablets in the treatment of seasonal allergic rhinitis. Granules were prepared containing **fexofenadine**-HCl, Syloid FP 244, Eudragit EPO and Eudragit NE30 D. The granules were coated with a mixture of Eudragit EPO/Eudragit NE30D (50:50) and the dissoln. rates of the coated granules were determined

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:1215 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	138:61315
TITLE:	Controlled and sustained release dosage forms containing hydrophilic carriers and diffusion enhancers
INVENTOR(S):	Chhabra, Harinderpal; Sarkar, Shyamal K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	USA
SOURCE:	U.S., 23 pp. CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6500459	B1	20021231	US 1999-358732	19990721

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-358732 19990721

AB A pharmaceutical composition for controlled onset and sustained release of an active ingredient, comprises: (i) a core comprising: (a) an active ingredient; (b) a hydrophilic carrier; (c) a hydrodynamic diffusion enhancer; and optionally (d) conventional excipients selected from the group consisting of binders, fillers and lubricants and combinations thereof; and (ii) a functional coating membrane surrounding the core. Thus, 240 g verapamil-HCl was sieved through a mesh sieve and blended with 150 g E50 premium HPMC. To this blend was added 270.0 g croscarmellose sodium and mixed for 15 min. This blend was granulated with PVP K-29/32 solution in iso-PrOH (30% weight/weight). The wet mass obtained in the above step was dried at 60° for 3 h. After drying, the granules were passed a

mesh sieve. The granules were then mixed with 2.5 g of Magnesium Stearate and 15 g of Stearic acid in a V blender. This granule blend was compressed in a tablet press by using appropriate size tooling. The granules were then mixed with 2.5 g of Mg stearate and 15 g of stearic acid in a V blender. This granule blend was compressed in a tablet press by using appropriate size tooling. These tablets were then coated by using a perforated coating pan. A seal coating membrane was applied on the surface of tablets to achieve a weight gain of 1.66% of the weight of the core. The seal coating dispersion of Opadry Clear in water at 10% was sprayed on to the surface of the tablets by using a perforated coating pan.

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:31:06 ON 17 MAR 2004)

     FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 18:32:25 ON 17 MAR 2004
L1             0 S FEXOFENADINE (W) LACTOSE (W) HYDROXYPROPYLCELLULOSE
L2             0 S FEXOFENADINE (W) LACTOSE
L3             0 S FEXOFENADINE (W) HYDROXYPROPYLCELLULOSE
L4           586 S FEXOFENADINE
L5            13 S L4 AND LACTOSE
L6             0 S L5 AND HYDROXYPROPYLCELLULOSE
L7            10 S L5 AND ?CELLULOSE?
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L8 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:696718 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:219346
TITLE: Melt extrusion consisting of salts of active ingredients and (meth)acrylate copolymer
INVENTOR(S): Petereit, Hans-Ulrich; Meier, Christian; Gryczke, Andreas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Roehm G.m.b.H. & Co. K.-G., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003072083	A2	20030904	WO 2003-EP935	20030130
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10208344	A1	20030904	DE 2002-10208344	20020227

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2002-10208344 A 20020227

AB The invention relates to a method for producing active ingredient-containing granules or powders involving the following steps: (a) melting a mixture consisting of a pharmaceutical active ingredient and of a (meth)acrylate copolymer, which is comprised of 40 to 75 weight % of radically polymerized C1 to C4 alkyl esters of acrylic acid or of methacrylic acid and can be comprised of 25 to 60 weight % (meth)acrylate monomers having an anionic group in the alkyl radial; (b) extruding the mixture, and; (c) comminuting the extrudate to form a granule or powder. The inventive method is characterized in that the active ingredient is the salt of an alkaline substance, and in that the pH value, which can be measured on the obtained powder or granule, is equal to or less than pH 7.0. The invention also relates to pharmaceutical dosage forms or precursors thereof, which can be produced using the inventive method. Thus a hot melt compound was prepared by coextruding 50 mass parts Verapamil HCl and 50 mass parts Eudragit L 100-55. 160 G of the ground hot melt compound was mixed with 230 g **lactose**, 180 g Avicel PH 102, 30 g Explotab and 3 g magnesium stearate and pressed to tablets.

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:353315 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:374833
TITLE: Inhalant composition containing tiotropium salts and anti-histamines
INVENTOR(S): Pairet, Michel; Pieper, Michael Paul; Meade, Christopher John Montague; Schmelzer, Christel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma Kg, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002036163	A2	20020510	WO 2001-EP12510	20011023
WO 2002036163	A3	20021212		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10138272	A1	20030227	DE 2001-10138272	20010810
US 2002151541	A1	20021017	US 2001-7182	20011019
US 2002183292	A1	20021205	US 2001-86145	20011019
AU 2002014030	A5	20020515	AU 2002-14030	20011023
EP 1341538	A2	20030910	EP 2001-982446	20011023
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2002137764	A1	20020926	US 2001-40196	20011025
US 2003181478	A1	20030925	US 2003-395777	20030324

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
DE 2000-10054042	A	20001031
DE 2001-10138272	A	20010810
US 2000-253613P	P	20001128
DE 2000-10062712	A	20001215
US 2000-257220P	P	20001221
US 2001-314599P	P	20010824
WO 2001-EP12510	W	20011023
US 2001-40196	B1	20011025

AB The invention relates to inhalant compns. based on tiotropium salts and anti-histamines, a method for their production and their use for treating respiratory illnesses, e.g. allergic and non-allergic rhinitis. Thus and inhalation powder contained per microcapsule (μg): tiotropium bromide 21.7; epinastine-hydrochloride 200; **lactose** 4778.3.

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1998:124005 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	128:208908
TITLE:	Treatment of upper airway allergic responses with a combination of histamine receptor antagonists
INVENTOR(S):	Kreutner, William; Hey, John A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Schering Corporation, USA
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9806394	A1	19980219	WO 1997-US13903	19970813
W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
ZA 9707263	A	19980216	ZA 1997-7263	19970813
AU 9739733	A1	19980306	AU 1997-39733	19970813
AU 722040	B2	20000720		

EP 920315	A1	19990609	EP 1997-937153	19970813		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, LT, LV, FI, RO						
BR 9711149	A	19990817	BR 1997-11149	19970813		
CN 1233179	A	19991027	CN 1997-198713	19970813		
JP 2000505094	T2	20000425	JP 1998-509859	19970813		
NZ 334063	A	20000929	NZ 1997-334063	19970813		
JP 2003095979	A2	20030403	JP 2002-222138	19970813		
KR 2000029975	A	20000525	KR 1999-701226	19990212		
NO 9900706	A	19990215	NO 1999-706	19990215		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-689951	A	19960816	
			JP 1998-509859	A3	19970813	
			WO 1997-US13903	W	19970813	

AB Relief from the symptoms of rhinitis is obtained by treatment with: (a) an antihistaminic effective amount of a histamine H1 receptor antagonist; together with (b) a sufficient amount of a histamine H3 receptor antagonist to provide a nasal decongestant effect. The components may be administered together in a single dosage form, or sep. in the same or different dosage forms to maintain therapeutic systemic levels of both components. The nasal airways resistance following injection of 3 mg/kg loratadine and 10 mg/kg thioperamide in cats was 2.1 as compared with 10.2 for loratadine alone. A tablet contained H1 antagonist effective amount, H3 antagonist effective amount, **lactose** 100, 10% corn starch past 5, dried corn starch 25, and magnesium stearate 1.25 mg.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:31:06 ON 17 MAR 2004)

     FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 18:32:25 ON 17 MAR 2004
L1             0 S FEXOFENADINE (W) LACTOSE (W) HYDROXYPROPYLCELLULOSE
L2             0 S FEXOFENADINE (W) LACTOSE
L3             0 S FEXOFENADINE (W) HYDROXYPROPYLCELLULOSE
L4           586 S FEXOFENADINE
L5            13 S L4 AND LACTOSE
L6             0 S L5 AND HYDROXYPROPYLCELLULOSE
L7            10 S L5 AND ?CELLULOSE?
L8             3 S L5 NOT L7
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L11 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:396696 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:390960
TITLE: Orodispersible tablets containing **fexofenadine**
INVENTOR(S): Faham, Amina; Marechal, Dominique; Chenevier, Philippe
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ethypharm, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003041683	A2	20030522	WO 2002-EP14917	20021114
WO 2003041683	A3	20030828		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2003099700	A1	20030529	US 2001-995975	20011116

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-995975 A 20011116

AB The present invention concerns orodispersible tablets, which are able to disintegrate in the buccal cavity upon contact with saliva by formation of an easy-to-swallow suspension, in less than 60 s, preferably in less than 40 s, containing **fexofenadine** in the form of coated granules, and a mixture of excipients comprising at least one disintegrating agent, a soluble diluent agent, a lubricant and optionally a swelling agent, a permeabilizing agent, sweeteners, flavoring agents and colors; the process for obtaining such orodispersible tablets and the coated granules incorporated therein and the use of said orodispersible tablets in the treatment of seasonal allergic rhinitis. Granules were prepared containing **fexofenadine**-HCl, Syloid FP 244, Eudragit EPO and Eudragit NE30 D. The granules were coated with a mixture of Eudragit EPO/Eudragit NE30D (50:50) and the dissoln. rates of the coated granules were determined

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:1215 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:61315
TITLE: Controlled and sustained release dosage forms containing hydrophilic carriers and diffusion enhancers
INVENTOR(S): Chhabra, Harinderpal; Sarkar, Shyamal K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S., 23 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6500459	B1	20021231	US 1999-358732	19990721

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-358732 19990721

AB A pharmaceutical composition for controlled onset and sustained release of an active ingredient, comprises: (i) a core comprising: (a) an active ingredient; (b) a hydrophilic carrier; (c) a hydrodynamic diffusion enhancer; and optionally (d) conventional excipients selected from the group consisting of binders, fillers and lubricants and combinations thereof; and (ii) a functional coating membrane surrounding the core. Thus, 240 g verapamil-HCl was sieved through a mesh sieve and blended with 150 g E50 premium HPMC. To this blend was added 270.0 g croscarmellose sodium and mixed for 15 min. This blend was granulated with PVP K-29/32 solution in iso-PrOH (30% weight/weight). The wet mass obtained in the above step was dried at 60° for 3 h. After drying, the granules were passed a mesh sieve. The granules were then mixed with 2.5 g of Magnesium Stearate and 15 g of Stearic acid in a V blender. This granule blend was compressed in a tablet press by using appropriate size tooling. The granules were then mixed with 2.5 g of Mg stearate and 15 g of stearic acid in a V blender. This granule blend was compressed in a tablet press by using appropriate size tooling. These tablets were then coated by using a perforated coating pan. A seal coating membrane was applied on the surface of tablets to achieve a weight gain of 1.66% of the weight of the core. The seal coating dispersion of Opadry Clear in water at 10% was sprayed on to the surface of the tablets by using a perforated coating pan.

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:228702 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:242705
TITLE: Preparation of controlled drug delivery system containing pseudoephedrine and a long acting antihistamine
INVENTOR(S): Jain, Girish Kumar; Rampal, Ashok; Sen, Himadri
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ranbaxy Laboratories Limited, India
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001021168	A1	20010329	WO 2000-IB1315	20000918
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6267986	B1	20010731	US 1999-405643	19990924
EP 1217997	A1	20020703	EP 2000-958919	20000918
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-405643 A 19990924
WO 2000-IB1315 W 20000918

AB This invention relates to a process for the preparation of a controlled release pharmaceutical composition comprising 2 discrete zones wherein the first discrete zone comprises therapeutically effective amount of pseudoephedrine or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt as active ingredient and the second discrete zone comprises a therapeutically effective amount of a

long-acting antihistamine selected from the group consisting of loratadine, azatadine, **fexofenadine**, terfenadine, cetirizine, astemizole, and levocabastine, or their pharmaceutically acceptable salt as active ingredient. Thus, the first tablet layer was formed from pseudoephedrine sulfate 40.00, Keltrol TF 33.33, Keltone HVCR 13.33, CaCO3 8.83, Mg stearate 1.00, and Aerosil-200 1.00%. The second tablet layer was obtained from loratadine 5.00, **lactose** 47.50, Avicel PH-101 33.25, FD&C-10 0.50, corn starch 10.00, starch (for paste) 3.00, and Mg stearate 0.75% by weight The 2 layers were compressed into tablets.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:31:06 ON 17 MAR 2004)

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 18:32:25 ON 17 MAR 2004

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L1            0 S FEXOFENADINE (W) LACTOSE (W) HYDROXYPROPYLCELLULOSE
L2            0 S FEXOFENADINE (W) LACTOSE
L3            0 S FEXOFENADINE (W) HYDROXYPROPYLCELLULOSE
L4          586 S FEXOFENADINE
L5           13 S L4 AND LACTOSE
L6            0 S L5 AND HYDROXYPROPYLCELLULOSE
L7           10 S L5 AND ?CELLULOSE?
L8            3 S L5 NOT L7
L9            0 S L4 AND HYDROXYPROPYLCELLULOSE
L10          13 S L4 AND HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE
L11           3 S L5 AND HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE
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L12 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:152470 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:198100
TITLE: Oral liquid pharmaceuticals containing plasticizers and solubilizers
INVENTOR(S): Wilson, Edward S.; Trespidi, Laura A.; Clark, Christy M.; Desai, Ashok J.; Meyer, Glenn A.; Sancilio, Frederick D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Applied Analytical Industries, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001013897	A1	20010301	WO 2000-US19372	20000714
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6365180	B1	20020402	US 1999-354982	19990716
BR 2000012488	A	20020402	BR 2000-12488	20000714
EP 1196147	A1	20020417	EP 2000-948703	20000714
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
SI 20849	C	20021031	SI 2000-20031	20000714
JP 2003507415	T2	20030225	JP 2001-518035	20000714
NO 2002000208	A	20020318	NO 2002-208	20020115

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1999-354982 A 19990716
US 1998-71865P P 19980120
US 1999-232354 A2 19990115
WO 2000-US19372 W 20000714

AB The present invention relates to novel, liquid and semi-solid pharmaceutical compns. which can be administered in a liquid form or can be used for preparing capsules containing such pharmaceutical compns. Also provided are methods of using and processes for preparing the pharmaceutical compns. of the present invention. Thus, a composition contained gemfibrozil 15.0, PEG-400 54.5, water 2.5, glycerin 10.0, Polysorbate-80 3.0, and PVP K29-32 15.0% by weight
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:456860 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:79357
TITLE: Dosage forms comprising porous particles
INVENTOR(S): Wong, Patrick; Edgren, David; Dong, Liang-chang; Pollock-Dove, Crystal
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alza Corp., USA; Allan, Jamie
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 174 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000038655	A1	20000706	WO 1999-GB4426	19991223
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6342249	B1	20020129	US 1999-470088	19991222
US 2003017189	A1	20030123	US 1999-469656	19991222
US 6635281	B2	20031021		
CA 2355860	AA	20000706	CA 1999-2355860	19991223
EP 1140027	A1	20011010	EP 1999-962459	19991223
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002533380	T2	20021008	JP 2000-590609	19991223
US 2002086055	A1	20020704	US 2001-22300	20011214
US 6596314	B2	20030722		
US 2003203029	A1	20031030	US 2003-437851	20030514

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1998-113559P	P	19981223
US 1998-113615P	P	19981223
US 1998-113750P	P	19981223
US 1999-470088	A1	19991222
WO 1999-GB4426	W	19991223
US 2001-22300	A1	20011214

AB The invention relates to a dosage form comprising a plurality of particles having interior pores and a liquid, active agent formulation in the pores, the particles being compactable and adapted to retain substantially all of the liquid active agent formulation within the pores during the compacting process. The dosage forms may be in the forms of unitary oral forms for immediate release of active agent, prolonged delivery forms, or controlled delivery forms. All forms involve certain absorbent materials having prescribed characteristics, particularly spray-dried calcium hydrogen phosphate and magnesium aluminometasilicate. Sildenafil citrate 70 g was mixed with 280 g propylene glycol and the mixture was added to 550 g CaHPO4 particles. Low-substituted **hydroxypropyl cellulose** 100 g was added to the above blend and the resulting formulation was compressed to give tablets (containing 25 mg sildenafil citrate each), which were film coated with a composition containing hydroxypropyl Me cellulose and polyethylene glycol at the weight ratio of 75 to 25 parts.

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:456855 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:79355
TITLE: Gastric retention dosage form having multiple layers
INVENTOR(S): Edgren, David E.; Jao, Francisco; Wong, Patrick S. L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alza Corp., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 75 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000038650	A1	20000706	WO 1999-US30343	19991216
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU,				

CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL,
IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA,
MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI,
SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ,
BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,
DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,
CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-113560P P 19981223

AB The present invention is directed to a multilayered dosage form which is adapted for retention in the stomach and useful for the prolonged delivery of an active agent to a fluid environment of use. The active agent dosage form is a multilayer core, often bilayer, formed of polymer matrixes that swell upon contact with the fluids of the stomach. At least one layer of the multilayered dosage form includes an active agent. A portion of the polymer matrixes are surrounded by a band of insol. material that prevents the covered portion of the polymer matrixes from swelling and provides a segment of the dosage form that is of sufficient rigidity to withstand the contractions of the stomach and delay expulsion of the dosage form from the stomach until substantially all of the active agent has been dispensed. A granulate composition containing acyclovir, PEG, and **hydroxypropyl cellulose**, and tablets were prepared from the granules.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:316348 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:298862
TITLE: Oral liquid compositions containing carboxylate pharmaceuticals
INVENTOR(S): Wilson, Edward S.; Trespidi, Laura A.; Clark, Christy M.; Desai, Ashok J.; Meyer, Glenn A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Applied Analytical Industries, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9936060	A1	19990722	WO 1999-US925	19990115
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2318128	AA	19990722	CA 1999-2318128	19990115
AU 9921173	A1	19990802	AU 1999-21173	19990115
EP 1049459	A1	20001108	EP 1999-901487	19990115
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002509103	T2	20020326	JP 2000-539834	19990115
NO 2000003698	A	20000912	NO 2000-3698	20000719

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-71865P P 19980120
WO 1999-US925 W 19990115

AB The present invention relates to novel, liquid and semi-solid pharmaceutical compns. which can be administered in a liquid form or can be used for preparing capsules containing such pharmaceutical compns. Also provided are methods of

using and processes for preparing the pharmaceutical compns. of the present invention. Thus, a liquid composition was prepared from diclofenac 6.3, PEG-400
87.4, and PVP K29-32 6.3% by weight
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:133787 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:171153
TITLE: Pharmaceutical fatty ester combinations
INVENTOR(S): Ahlgren, Nils; Cascone, Joseph; Fitzpatrick, Joan; Frisbee, Steven E.; Getz, John; Herman, Mark R.; Kiernan, Bernard M.; Montwill, Barbara; O'Donnell, Edward P.; Pereira, Desiree; Sanghvi, Pradeepkumar P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuisz Technologies Ltd., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000009639	A2	20000224	WO 1999-US17935	19990810
WO 2000009639	A3	20020919		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 6117452	A	20000912	US 1998-132922	19980812
AU 9954702	A1	20000306	AU 1999-54702	19990810

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-132922 A 19980812
WO 1999-US17935 W 19990810

AB The thermoforming of compns. containing drugs is carried out by processing compns. containing certain fatty esters in combination. A spinning device having a 3-in. head was used to make microspheres from the following composition; cimetidine 70, Gelucire 50/13 5, Myvaple 600P 22.5, and sodium lauryl sulfate 2.5%. The composition was processed at about 135°, 70% duty cycle and at 60 Hz (3600 rpm). The microspheres were collected and sieved through a number 60-mesh and onto 140 mesh. Dissoln. tests showed the microspheres to release 93% of the cimetidine within 15 min. The microspheres were then coated for taste masking on a fluidized-bed coater with 30% coating. of Et cellulose/**hydroxypropyl cellulose** blend (1:1) in acetone/iso-PrOH system. The coated microspheres are used in the following tablet formulation:. Cimetidine-coated microspheres 41.27, floss (0.5% EtOH-treated) 49.48, flavor 1.50, citric acid 2.00, mannitol 5.00, Syloid 0.25, and sodium stearyl fumarate 0.50%.

L12 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:133624 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:158438
TITLE: Prolonged release active agent dosage form adapted for gastric retention
INVENTOR(S): Dong, Liang C.; Edgren, David E.; Gardner, Phyllis I.; Jao, Francisco; Theeuwes, Felix; Wan, Jason; Wong, Patrick S.-L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alza Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9907342	A1	19990218	WO 1998-US16597	19980810
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9886992	A1	19990301	AU 1998-86992	19980810
EP 1003476	A1	20000531	EP 1998-938469	19980810
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
US 6120803	A	20000919	US 1998-131923	19980810
JP 2001527023	T2	20011225	JP 2000-506936	19980810
US 6548083	B1	20030415	US 2000-615110	20000713

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1997-55475P P 19970811
US 1998-131923 A1 19980810
WO 1998-US16597 W 19980810

AB An active agent dosage form which is adapted for retention in the stomach and useful for the prolonged delivery of an active agent formulation to a fluid environment of use is disclosed. The active agent dosage form is a polymer matrix that swells upon contact with the fluids of the stomach. A portion of the polymer matrix is surrounded by a band of insol. material that prevents the covered portion of the polymer matrix from swelling and provides a segment of the dosage form that is of sufficient rigidity to withstand the contractions of the stomach and delay expulsion of the dosage form from the stomach until substantially all of the active agent has been dispensed. Sustained-release caplets containing 625 mg acyclovir were prepared A single dose of 625 mg of acyclovir maintained plasma profiles in dogs for 12 h and the levels were comparable to 600 mg in divided doses.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:20462 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:65249
TITLE: Bilayer compositions for gastro-retentive delivery of drugs
INVENTOR(S): Lohray, Braj Bhushan; Tiwari, Sandip B.; Pai, Raveendra M.; Murthy, Krishna T.; Mehta, Pavak R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cadila Healthcare, Limited, India
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004002445	A2	20040108	WO 2003-IN229	20030625

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IN 2002-MU565 A 20020626

AB Present invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition containing an active ingredient(s) which is retained in the stomach or upper part of gastrointestinal tract for controlled delivery of medicament for improved local treatment, and/or better absorption from upper parts of gastrointestinal tract for effective therapeutic results. Present invention also provides a method for preparation of the said dosage form preferably in the form of a bilayer tablet, in which one layer constitutes for spatial control and the other being for temporal control. For example, a bilayer tablet had the spatial-control layer containing Et cellulose 172, hydrogenated castor oil 116, magnesium stearate 6 and talc 6mg, and the temporal-control layer containing ofloxacin 800, HPMC 55.5, crosslinked sodium CMC 23, PVP 27, magnesium stearate 9.25 and talc 9.25mg.

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:892252 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:354513
TITLE: Fast dissolving orally consumable films containing a sweetener
INVENTOR(S): Kulkarni, Neema; Kumar, Lori D.; Sorg, Albert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 395,104.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003211136	A1	20031113	US 2003-423398	20030425
US 2003054034	A1	20030320	US 1999-395104	19990914
US 6596298	B2	20030722		

US 2001022964	A1	20010920	US 2001-836474		20010418
US 2003008008	A1	20030109	US 2002-81018		20020221
US 2003206941	A1	20031106	US 2003-418368		20030417
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-101798P	P	19980925
			US 1999-395104	A2	19990914

AB A consumable film adapted to adhere to and dissolve in the oral cavity, comprises at least one water-soluble polymer, a taste-masking effective amount of a sweetener, and a pharmaceutically active agent having a sufficiently unpleasant taste that it is desirably masked by the sweetener. For example, a buccal film was formulated containing dextromethorphan·HBr 22.7322, Amberlite IRP69 24.2477, xanthan gum 0.1165, locust bean gum 0.1365, carrageenan 0.5851, pullulan 31.2066, K sorbate 0.1170, menthol 3.908, peppermint flavor 0.3908, cherry flavor 0.3908, sour cherry 3.3871, Warm Sensation 0.8362, artificial masking flavor 0.6273, Succulence 0.3908, FD&C Red Number 40 0.0149, polysorbate 80 0.6826, Atmos 300 0.6826, glycerin 2.9256, mannitol 3.9008, and sucralose 2.7279 %.

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:503329 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:68175
TITLE: Texture masked particles coated with a film-forming polymer and an anti-grit agent
INVENTOR(S): Parikh, Narendra; McTeigue, Daniel; Wynn, David W.; Pillai, Ravivaj S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): McNeil-PPC, Inc., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 13 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1219291	A1	20020703	EP 2001-310751	20011221
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2002119196	A1	20020829	US 2000-745243	20001221
AU 2001097361	A5	20020627	AU 2001-97361	20011221
CN 1366878	A	20020904	CN 2001-145483	20011221
JP 2002272817	A2	20020924	JP 2001-390445	20011221
ZA 2001010547	A	20030730	ZA 2001-10547	20011221
NZ 516341	A	20030829	NZ 2001-516341	20011221
BR 2001006912	A	20030916	BR 2001-6912	20011221
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-745243 A	20001221

AB Texture masked particles and chewable tablets made therefrom are disclosed. The texture masked particles are comprised of (i) a core containing an active ingredient, e.g. and antacid or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent, (ii) an optional first layer of a taste masking agent that substantially covers the core, and (iii) a texture masking coating layer on the surface of the core comprising a film-forming polymer and an anti-grit agent. A taste masked particles comprise (i) a core containing an active ingredient, and (ii) a taste masking agent composed of an enteric polymer and an insol. film-forming polymer. The particles may be produced into a tablet form, such as a chewable tablet, that provides for the immediate release of the active ingredient. For example, a texture masking coating solution was prepared by dispersing equal amount of hydroxypropyl
Me cellulose and polyethylene glycol 800 together with acesulfame potassium (1% of solids) in a solvent comprising 77% ethanol and 23% water so that the solid materials represented 10% of the finished solution Then, Et cellulose-encapsulated acetaminophen (1000 g) was sprayed with the texture masking coating solution prepared so that the level of the texture masking coating materials was 7% by weight of the total finished texture

masked coated particles. The resulting coated particles had an average diameter of 380 μ.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:251848 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:284440
TITLE: Oral liquid compositions containing polymer- and carbohydrate-based dispersing agents
INVENTOR(S): Meyer, Glenn A.; Trespidi, Laura A.; Wilson, Edward S.; Clark, Christy M.; Desai, Ashok J.; Sancilio, Frederick D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S., 13 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 232,354. CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6365180	B1	20020402	US 1999-354982	19990716
US 6287594	B1	20010911	US 1999-232354	19990115
WO 2001013897	A1	20010301	WO 2000-US19372	20000714
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
BR 2000012488	A	20020402	BR 2000-12488	20000714
EP 1196147	A1	20020417	EP 2000-948703	20000714
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
SI 20849	C	20021031	SI 2000-20031	20000714
JP 2003507415	T2	20030225	JP 2001-518035	20000714
NO 2002000208	A	20020318	NO 2002-208	20020115

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1998-71865P	P	19980120
US 1999-232354	A2	19990115
US 1999-354982	A	19990716
WO 2000-US19372	W	20000714

AB The present invention relates to novel, liquid and semi-solid pharmaceutical compns. which can be administered in liquid form or can be used for preparing capsules containing such pharmaceutical compns. Also provided are methods of using and processes for preparing the pharmaceutical compns. of the present invention. For example, a liquid diclofenac disodium composition was prepared by heating 35.95 g of polyethylene glycol 400 (PEG 400) to 45-55° and slowly adding 3.15 g of PVP K29-32. Upon complete dissoln. (visual observation) of the PVP K29-32, 3.15 g of diclofenac sodium was added, and the mixture was allowed to cool to ambient temperature, then 1.5 g of polysorbate 80 was added, followed by 5.0 g of glycerin and 1.25 g of hydrochloric acid and the mixture was stirred. This composition was administered as an oral solution or was used to fill soft gelatin capsules using standard procedures.

REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:396696 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:390960
TITLE: Orodispersible tablets containing **fexofenadine**
INVENTOR(S): Faham, Amina; Marechal, Dominique; Chenevier, Philippe
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ethypharm, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003041683	A2	20030522	WO 2002-EP14917	20021114
WO 2003041683	A3	20030828		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2003099700	A1	20030529	US 2001-995975	20011116

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-995975 A 20011116

AB The present invention concerns orodispersible tablets, which are able to disintegrate in the buccal cavity upon contact with saliva by formation of an easy-to-swallow suspension, in less than 60 s, preferably in less than 40 s, containing **fexofenadine** in the form of coated granules, and a mixture of excipients comprising at least one disintegrating agent, a soluble diluent agent, a lubricant and optionally a swelling agent, a permeabilizing agent, sweeteners, flavoring agents and colors; the process for obtaining such orodispersible tablets and the coated granules incorporated therein and the use of said orodispersible tablets in the treatment of seasonal allergic rhinitis. Granules were prepared containing **fexofenadine**-HCl, Syloid FP 244, Eudragit EPO and Eudragit NE30 D. The granules were coated with a mixture of Eudragit EPO/Eudragit NE30D (50:50) and the dissoln. rates of the coated granules were determined

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:1215 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:61315
TITLE: Controlled and sustained release dosage forms containing hydrophilic carriers and diffusion enhancers
INVENTOR(S): Chhabra, Harinderpal; Sarkar, Shyamal K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S., 23 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6500459	B1	20021231	US 1999-358732	19990721

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-358732 19990721

AB A pharmaceutical composition for controlled onset and sustained release of an active ingredient, comprises: (i) a core comprising: (a) an active ingredient; (b) a hydrophilic carrier; (c) a hydrodynamic diffusion enhancer; and optionally (d) conventional excipients selected from the group consisting of binders, fillers and lubricants and combinations thereof; and (ii) a functional coating membrane surrounding the core. Thus, 240 g verapamil-HCl was sieved through a mesh sieve and blended with 150 g E50 premium HPMC. To this blend was added 270.0 g croscarmellose sodium and mixed for 15 min. This blend was granulated with PVP K-29/32 solution in iso-PrOH (30% weight/weight). The wet mass obtained in the above step was dried at 60° for 3 h. After drying, the granules were passed a mesh sieve. The granules were then mixed with 2.5 g of Magnesium Stearate and 15 g of Stearic acid in a V blender. This granule blend was compressed in a tablet press by using appropriate size tooling. The granules were then mixed with 2.5 g of Mg stearate and 15 g of stearic acid in a V blender. This granule blend was compressed in a tablet press by using appropriate size tooling. These tablets were then coated by using a perforated coating pan. A seal coating membrane was applied on the surface of tablets to achieve a weight gain of 1.66% of the weight of the core. The seal coating dispersion of Opadry Clear in water at 10% was sprayed on to the surface of the tablets by using a perforated coating pan.

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:228702 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:242705
TITLE: Preparation of controlled drug delivery system containing pseudoephedrine and a long acting antihistamine
INVENTOR(S): Jain, Girish Kumar; Rampal, Ashok; Sen, Himadri
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ranbaxy Laboratories Limited, India
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001021168	A1	20010329	WO 2000-IB1315	20000918
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6267986	B1	20010731	US 1999-405643	19990924
EP 1217997	A1	20020703	EP 2000-958919	20000918
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-405643 A 19990924
WO 2000-IB1315 W 20000918

AB This invention relates to a process for the preparation of a controlled release pharmaceutical composition comprising 2 discrete zones wherein the first discrete zone comprises therapeutically effective amount of pseudoephedrine or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt as active ingredient and the second discrete zone comprises a therapeutically effective amount of a

long-acting antihistamine selected from the group consisting of loratadine, azatadine, **fexofenadine**, terfenadine, cetirizine, astemizole, and levocabastine, or their pharmaceutically acceptable salt as active ingredient. Thus, the first tablet layer was formed from pseudoephedrine sulfate 40.00, Keltrol TF 33.33, Keltone HVCR 13.33, $CaCO_3$ 8.83, Mg stearate 1.00, and Aerosil-200 1.00%. The second tablet layer was obtained from loratadine 5.00, **lactose** 47.50, Avicel PH-101 33.25, FD&C-10 0.50, corn starch 10.00, starch (for paste) 3.00, and Mg stearate 0.75% by weight The 2 layers were compressed into tablets.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:31:06 ON 17 MAR 2004)

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 18:32:25 ON 17 MAR 2004

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L1            0 S FEXOFENADINE (W) LACTOSE (W) HYDROXYPROPYLCELLULOSE
L2            0 S FEXOFENADINE (W) LACTOSE
L3            0 S FEXOFENADINE (W) HYDROXYPROPYLCELLULOSE
L4          586 S FEXOFENADINE
L5           13 S L4 AND LACTOSE
L6            0 S L5 AND HYDROXYPROPYLCELLULOSE
L7           10 S L5 AND ?CELLULOSE?
L8            3 S L5 NOT L7
L9            0 S L4 AND HYDROXYPROPYLCELLULOSE
L10          13 S L4 AND HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE
L11           3 S L5 AND HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE
L12          10 S L10 NOT L11
L13         586 S FEXOFENADINE
L14          13 S L13 AND HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE
L15           3 S L14 AND LACTOSE
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